

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1936—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 62

ATLANTIC EDITION | THIRD CENTURY IN AMERICAN HISTORY

Several States of South Practice Conserving Soil; Co-operate With TVA Plan

Consists in Retiring Row Crops Like Corn and Planting Legumes

Restores Fertility

Land Is Not Allowed to Lie Idle nor Are Bounties Paid—Farmers Help

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—For a year a soil conservation program has been in effect in Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, similar to that proposed to replace the invalidated AAA.

The extension divisions of the agricultural colleges in the seven states have been co-operating with the TVA in the work.

Like the AAA, the soil conservation program provides for the retirement of land from row crops, such as corn, cotton and tobacco.

Land Is Made to Work
Unlike the AAA, the land taken out of row crops does not lie idle and the Government does not pay bounties. Instead, the land taken out of row crops is put into cover crops, such as clover and alfalfa, which stop soil erosion and restore fertility to the land.

Each farmer signs an agreement to conserve his soil over a five-year period. The plan is elastic enough to fit the needs of each farmer, and details in each individual case are worked out by the farmer and an assistant county agent.

Farms Are Selected
At present, the program is limited in each county to farmers selected by other farmers in meetings. The farms chosen demonstrate what can be accomplished.

Under the old system, income mostly came from row crops, such as corn, tobacco or cotton. Those were crops which take fertility out of the soil and at the same time lay the topsoil bare to be washed away by rains.

The new system would put fewer acres in row crops yet bring in the same income. Enriching the soil with legume crops means that less of this richer land will be needed to produce the same quantity of row crops as before.

Calls For Rotated Crops
The plan calls for crop rotation. Thus, a piece of land that had been used for row crops is planted in legumes until plant food has been restored, when it would again be ready for row crops.

Fertilizer is furnished by the TVA from the Muscle Shoals experimental plant.

Books are kept by farmers on results and a report made at the end of the year. Reports are now coming in of the first year's results and officials are smiling.

Farm Income Maintained
"The thing that we keep in mind as we work out the program is that the farmer and his family have got to keep on living," said J. H. McLeod of the University of Tennessee extension service, who is co-ordinator between the University of Tennessee and TVA. "So at the start we have to give him enough acreage in row crops to produce as much income as he had before, at the same time starting the program to enrich the remainder of his land."

"As this land is enriched, two things happen: the cover crop itself is worth money, and less land is needed to produce as many bushels of corn or bales of cotton as were grown before on more acres of poor land."

World's Greatest Telescope Is Being Shipped Piecemeal
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
PASADENA, Calif., Feb. 6.—The lower section of the tube for the world's largest telescope has arrived here after a long journey by sea from Pennsylvania through the Panama Canal.

Weighing more than 19 tons it is entitled to a world's record in its own right, for it is to be the largest section of the largest telescope holding the largest astronomical mirror in the world.

A few days ago, officials at the Corning Glass Works, where the 200-inch mirror for the instrument was cast, announced it was prepared to ship the disk. Momentarily astronomers at the California Institute of Technology expect to receive the word, "It's on the way."

Several years will be needed for the grinding and polishing. Meanwhile, university authorities hope to proceed with construction of the observatory and equipment on Palomar Mountain so that when polishing is finally completed, there will be no wait before the instrument can go into action.

Governor Is Caught In Own Traffic Net

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—"Never mind trying to fill up the jails, but show no partiality in enforcing the laws," Gov. Bibb Graves told the State's new highway patrol early this year.

Apparently they have carried out their instruction to the letter. The Governor was halted while on his way to his golf shore cottage and ordered to have his tail-light fixed at the next town. Lieut. Gov. Thomas E. Knight's chauffeur was arrested for driving a car with an improper license.

New Farm Measure Under Warm Debate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S soil conservation program, designed to replace in part the invalidated AAA, reached debate in the Senate yesterday on the bill introduced by Senator Ellison D. Smith (D), of South Carolina. It would provide:

Federal aid to individuals or states to subsidize soil conservation by retirement of farm lands from commercial crop production.

This aim, closely akin to the AAA crop control feature, would be sought by amendment of the Soil Conservation Act of 1935. The Smith bill's constitutionality was hotly debated. Democrats said \$440,000,000 would be asked in another bill to finance the new farm program.

Jobs Situation Is Best Since '33, Green Declares

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Although he described the present employment situation as more encouraging on the whole than any since 1933, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, warned today that there is still no prospect of work for more than a "mere handful of the 11,400,000 unemployed."

Pointing out that improving business alone cannot be counted on to put the unemployed to work, Mr. Green cited figures showing that business activity in December, 1935, was 21 per cent higher than December, 1934, but employment was only 4 per cent higher.

Not Keeping Pace
"Clearly re-employment is not keeping pace with the rise in business activity," he deduced. At the present rate of re-employment, he said, "millions will still be jobless when business reaches normal."

Federation figures show an increase in employment of 48,000 between October and December but Mr. Green held that "these gains are of small significance, however, when compared with the magnitude of the problem we face. No solution is yet in sight," he said.

Always With Us
"America faces the stubborn fact that unemployment will always be with us unless we insist on finding jobs for these millions in industry, where they can create the wealth for their support."

"We may expect the spring pickup industry this year to create at least temporary jobs for a small portion of the unemployed but the jobs majority have no assurance of anything but continued joblessness and dependence on relief and Government work projects."

Threat to Bill of Rights Seen In Gag Laws and Fascist Aims

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
SAN FRANCISCO.—The founders of America compromised between the forces which demanded protection of property rights and those which sought to insure social progress, and wrote both theories of government into the Constitution. But the Bill of Rights, which safeguards social progress, is threatened by fascist tendencies, which have become objectified in local gag laws and the sedition bill now before Congress.

This was the essence of an address delivered here recently before the Commonwealth Club of California by Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor of Christian Ethics at the University of California, and national chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union.

"In 1935 more attempts were made to destroy the constitutional rights of free speech, free press and free assembly than in any other year of our history," he said. "More 'gag laws' were introduced into state legislatures, the workers' right to parade and peacefully picket was taken away in more states by arbitrary action of the police or the armed forces than ever before."

Sedition Bill Assailed
"The climax of these attacks on our constitutional guarantees was an attempt to pass a federal sedition bill introduced by Representative Kramer of California. This attempt is being renewed in the present session of Congress."

The ostensible purpose of this bill is to prevent and punish advocacy of the overthrow of this Government by force and violence. But for this purpose no new legislation is needed. Two sections of the existing federal code cover all attempts or inducements to commit any overt act against our Government.

"The real purpose of this proposed bill can be seen from the history of those state laws which use similar language. Several hundred prosecutions and convictions have followed the passage of these acts. The record of the American Civil Liberties Union shows that not a single specific advocacy of violence, not any act of violence, has been proved in these prosecutions."

"Those who have been convicted have been punished for activities in

League Finds Italy Lacks Oil Substitutes

Geneva's Experts Maintain Technical Reasons Only Hold Up Report

Washington Blamed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Feb. 7.—Synthetic fuels and Italy's possible nullification of oil sanctions by their employment are being carefully considered by sanctions experts, with the general belief strong that a real embargo would win over substitutes in the long run.

The Committee of Governmental Authorities now in session seems to have reached the conclusion that Italy would not be able to obtain sufficient substitutes to combat oil sanctions rigorously enforced. It is argued that only about 15 per cent of Italy's oil requirements could be substituted.

Two Viewpoints
The French have contended that alcohol and benzene could be used by Italy to make ineffective any embargo. But the British have insisted that Italy has not sufficient supplies of substitutes to combat sanctions.

On the possibilities as to synthetic fuel it is declared that the process is costly and in the present stage of equipment Italy cannot obtain more than 15 to 20 per cent of its needs from this source.

U. S. Holds Key?
There is undoubtedly a tendency to represent the United States as holding the key to the petrol sanction.

If the United States exports were restricted to their normal level their aid to Italy would be negligible. But if the United States chooses it can easily furnish Italy all the oil it wants, unless there is an eventual blockade of Italian African ports.

League hesitation is said to have provoked hesitation at Washington. But it would be equally true to say that Washington doubts have induced League doubts.

Enthusiasm Lessened
The fact is that the original enthusiasm for sanctions was broken in December, and it is proving hard to get up steam again.

In these circumstances, European statesmen are raising the alarm about Germany and Austria, though nothing has recently occurred to alter the situation. Germany is protesting her peaceful intentions and there is certainly no endeavoring to thwart sanctions.

Suspensions
Preparation of the general report of the experts who are inquiring into the oil embargo is taking so much longer than was anticipated that there is a growing tendency among the governments once again to delay the application of oil sanctions. Meanwhile it is now admitted that the embargo on transport

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

President Puts New Farm Cost At Half Billion

Will Take That Yearly, He Estimates, Covered by Taxation

WPA Short of Funds

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Roosevelt estimated officially for the first time today that the new farm program would cost about \$500,000,000 annually.

Speaking to a handful of correspondents in a snowbound White House, he said the tax bill necessary to cover this sum was not yet completed, but from other sources it was learned that the bill will probably be submitted next week. Representative Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, chairman of House Ways and Means, and Representative William B. Bankhead of Alabama, Democratic floor leader, after a conference with the President, confirmed this program.

WPA Funds Run Short
Meantime, another financial problem has arisen to plague the Administration, although it had been anticipated. There is not enough money allocated to the Works Progress Administration to take care of

needing unemployed up to July 1, 1936, when the next year's appropriation will be available. To meet the need, it is proposed to transfer from many other government departments previous allocations. Practically every department, the President said, would have to contribute to this passing for the benefit of the WPA.

Will Use Old Money
From the President's remarks, it was not taken that any new or additional expenditure of funds for WPA relief is anticipated, but that money previously parcelled out among government departments for projects bordering on work relief would now be taken back and handed direct to Harry Hopkins, relief administrator.

Much of the money just being allocated will not be operative employing people, until April or later. Therefore, the sums which the conference concerned actually affect national conditions far into the summer.

Large Relief Sums Needed
They emphasize the Administration's evident conviction that good large sums will be necessary for relief in the fiscal year 1936-37. The only official estimate of probable relief spending is still Henry Morgenthau Jr.'s figure of \$2,000,000,000 to the Senate Finance Committee.

The tax bill now in drafting, according to the best reports, will avoid punctiliously being catalogued as a farm levy. To avoid Supreme Court objections, it is planned to write the bill as a general excise levy, covering not only processed farm products, but competing articles as well.

President Only to Advise
Much of the drafting work will be left to Congress. President Roosevelt intends to send only an explanatory letter containing his tax recommendations.

But whether the bill will extend to recapture of the \$200,000,000 in processing taxes which were halted and returned by the courts is still uncertain, confronting legal and political difficulties alike. If the new taxes are to be "non-agricultural," it is unclear how can the recapture taxes work?

Equally uncertain is whether the tax bill will attempt to amortize the bonus.

Financing the Bonus
On this subject, President Roosevelt today said when and how the bonus is financed would depend on the state of the money market, and Secretary Morgenthau's success in borrowing. The statement had no

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

Defects Alter Einstein Theory

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP).—Scientific circles heard today that Dr. Albert Einstein has been forced to revise his theory of matter because of valid defects found in his field equation by a fellow physicist.

The nature of the new Einstein theory has not been revealed, but he has informed fellow natural scientists that he finds at least the early results of his work at the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton, N. J., satisfactory.

The criticism which caused Dr. Einstein to discard parts of his theory as defective is published by Dr. Ludwik Silberstein of the University of Toronto in the current issue of the Physical Review. A copy of the criticism was submitted to Dr. Einstein before it was offered for publication and the objections were accepted by him as valid.

Dr. Silberstein concluded that the Einstein equation, which was devised to explain the gravitational powers of matter, provides a kind of matter that has no gravitational powers at all.

At the same time Prof. Leigh Page of Yale University outlined in the Physical Review a new theory of relativity which, he said, broadens the Einstein theory and "offers hope of acquiring a better understanding of the motions occurring in the atom."

The theory was described by Professor Page as a new approach to the relativity theory suggested by Prof. E. A. Milne of Oxford University in his recent book, "Rela-

Your Income Tax

Beginning today, The Christian Science Monitor publishes a series of short, authoritative articles on the preparation of Federal Income Tax returns.

Financial Page

The Monitor's Index

Friday, Feb. 7, 1936

The Home Forum 5
God's Reality 6
[With German Translation]
Sports Page 6
Women's Activities—Fashion—Foods 8
Weather 9
Boston Events 9
Boston and New England News 9-10-11
Arts and Theater Reviews 11
Financial Pages 12 and 13
Wonders of Research 14
Radio Timetable 15
Daily Features 17
Editorials 17

How Sanctions Against Italy Work



Upper—The Border Between Italy and France at Mentone and Ventimiglia, Which Was a Very Busy Spot Until Sanctions Took Effect. Lower—The Border Between Italy and Yugoslavia at Susak and Fiume on the Adriatic

Sanctions Imperil Italy's Supply Of Cotton and Metals

How Italy is affected by the sanctions imposed by members of the League of Nations, and what she is doing to make herself economically and financially self-sufficient, is described by the Monitor's Rome correspondent in two articles, of which this is the second.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME.—For years past Italy has been keenly aware of the danger involved in excessive dependence on foreign supplies of essential foods and raw materials, as also of the fact that modern natural science enables a country to overcome, to a quite considerable extent, the disabilities consequent on limited natural resources.

This consciousness was behind the so-called Wheat Campaign, begun in 1925, which has raised the per unit yield to a point when the country is practically independent of foreign cereal imports. The problem of Italian sufficiency in this respect might present itself not today, but between July 1936 and June, 1937, supposing that sanctions are to last so long as this.

Over supply of Rice
For some time, however, Italy has been importing wheat from Hungary, and is still doing so, under an agreement by which Italy bound herself to buy 2,000,000 quintals of wheat from Hungary. It is probable that wheat from this source has been sent to East Africa for the troops.

Italy produces a superabundance of rice. Indeed, an attempt is being made to make it popular also in southern Italy, where less of it is eaten. The problem of an increased production of rice, therefore, does

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Italy Backs France In Opposing U. S. On Big Battleships

LONDON, Feb. 7 (AP).—The Italian delegation to the International Naval Conference backed up the French today in an attack on the United States policy of maintaining large battleships.

The Franco-Italian attack was launched before the technical committee of the conference. This body is charged with the specification of qualitative limitation—that is, naval limitation according to categories and types of vessels and guns.

The French delegates demanded that the maximum size of battleships be 27,500 tons.

Representatives of the United States, however, stood firm in their demand that the maximum limit remain at 35,000 tons, contending that the needs of the United States, with great areas of the world's surface to be covered, made it necessary that American battleships be sufficiently large for long cruising radii.

Each delegation, including the British, set forth its views as to all types of ships and sizes of guns, with the British presenting their own original view that battleships could be of 25,000 tons armed with 12-inch guns.

Saskatchewan Plans Service Station Tax

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
REGINA, Sask.—The next session of Saskatchewan's Legislature will move to curb the ever-increasing number of gasoline service stations by establishing a nominal license fee of \$1 and refusing to grant a license for a new station unless it can be shown there is a need for a new station.

This regulation will be part of a new act governing the gasoline industry in the province.

Civil Service Abuses to Cost President Votes

Norris, G. O. P. New Deal Backer, Says Roosevelt to Lose Millions

Farley the Cause

White House Is Blamed for Allowing Postmaster to Continue Party Head

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The demand for civil service reform flared up in the Senate yesterday when Senator George W. Norris (R) of Nebraska, a staunch supporter of Mr. Roosevelt, declared the President would lose "millions of votes" this fall for failing to take a stronger stand for the merit system, and permitting James A. Farley to retain the dual jobs of party chairman and Postmaster General.

The debate, which took on the character of a full dress examination of the whole federal system of Post Office appointments, followed similar demands for reform in the House, where an Administration bill endorsed by the nonpartisan Civil Service Commission, placing first, second and third class postmasters under civil service, has been repeatedly blocked by Representative Harry C. Ransley (R) of Pennsylvania, and other Republican leaders.

Norris Causes Shivers

The League of Women Voters and other citizens' groups are meanwhile using the time before the election to press home the demand for an extension of civil service reform and the merit system generally, in governmental appointments.

What caused cold shivers to run down Congressmen's spines was the forcible reminder by Senator Norris, whose integrity and political sagacity are at once unchallenged, that the political burden of postmaster appointments is going to send a number of individual Congressmen back to private life this fall, simply because picking postmasters has come to be a political liability rather than an asset.

Norris Speaks Bluntly

More and more congressmen are coming to appreciate this viewpoint, and strength for the reform move comes in the desire of some congressmen to escape the thankless task of handing out postal jobs.

In addition to this, the blunt Norris remarks directed to his leader, President Roosevelt, in references to Mr. Farley, caused the Democrats perturbation.

"It is no secret that I supported President Roosevelt, when he was running for office," said Senator Norris in one point. "It is no secret that I intend to support him again. On the whole, I think that his Administration deserves enthusiastic support, and I am going to do the best I can, if I have any influence, to see that he is re-elected."

"Can Be Justly Criticized"

"Yet I think that he can be justly criticized for not taking the right stand in this particular kind of business. And I am going to say to the Democrats that the fact that it has not been done is going to make his road much more thorny than it otherwise would be; it is going to make my job in trying to do what I can to help him much more difficult because it has not been done."

"One order from the President would go a long way, not to bring us perfection, but it would go a long way to get us out of the terrible dilemma in the Post Office Department."

Will Lose Millions of Votes
"You may take it from me now, and I regret the condition just as much as you do—that, in my opinion, there are going to be millions of votes in the coming election that would be for Mr. Roosevelt's election, which will go against him because of dissatisfaction with the way the Post Office Department has been handled."

Using graphic illustration, Senator Norris said that he personally had one of the postmasters in a large Nebraska city ousted recently because he had engaged in politics while in office, becoming chairman of the Republican County Committee. Such political activity is forbidden in the post office, he declared.

Would Have Removed Farley
"The Republicans came back," continued Senator Norris, "and said 'What would you do with the Postmaster General (Mr. Farley), the head of the department, who is chairman of the Democratic National Committee?'"

"I said I would remove him, too," added Senator Norris.

Democrats in the Senate were quick to retort that the Republican Bill in the House, which would put the first three grades of postmasters under civil service, was introduced under the direction of Mr. Roosevelt and is now being blocked by Republicans.

Blocked by Republicans
"Is the Senator aware," asked Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, "that the measure was called up on the floor of the House a few weeks ago during the consideration of the consent calendar, and was objected to by the ranking member of the House Rules Committee (Representative Harry C. Ransley (R) of Pennsylvania)?"

"Yes, I am aware of that," said Senator Norris. He added that while he favored the Ransley bill, if

(Continued on Page 14, Column 3)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Friday, Feb. 7

Strikes—Sailors Return; Court Rules Against Guard

From Staff Correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor and Dispatches of the Associated Press

San Francisco.—Buffeted from within and without, the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, dropped their wage and hour demands like a hot potato and ended a strike that has tied Pacific coast ships to the docks.

On the one hand, the union had been opposed by the Shipowners' Association. On the other hand, it had been outlawed from its parent body, the International Seamen's Union. Fourteen vessels are expected to hit the ocean lanes of commerce under full heads of steam on Monday.

Minneapolis, Minn.—On Dec. 27 National Guardsmen were marched to the doors of the Strutwear Knitting Company, forcing it to close down. Next the troops were marched away from the plant and the federal court ruled that Governor Olson and Mayor Latimer of Minneapolis had no right to order the troops there in the first place.

Now Mayor Latimer would clear the way for marching troops right back again. He contests the court's finding, and seeks to set it aside. He contends that he did not authorize the sending of the troops, "merely suggesting it."

Pekin, Ill.—With the three-day general strike terminated, Mayor Schurman took inventory and estimated the cost of the "shut-down" to the community would be \$500,000. Chief of Police Donahue, whose dismissal was sought at the height of the controversy, still wears his badge.

A basis of discussion has been reached by employers and union leaders for settlement of the distillery plant strike that caused the general "shut-down."

Monterrey—Strike Rebuking Government Ends

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Monterrey, Mexico.—This city of 62,000 persons situated at the head of a spacious, picturesque valley, resumed normal business after a two-day shutdown. Employers and employees had joined in freeing the enterprise of the city as a protest against government approval of a minority strike in a glass factory. Governor Sanchez, unmoved by the demonstration, has refused to comply with demands that Teofilo Martinez Perez be removed from the presidency of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Participants in the "shutdown" insisted that Communist agitation was at work. Governor Sanchez observed that the demonstrators have only been tilting with straw men, since there were no Communists around anyway.

Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Ger.—Powdery snow and lightly clouded skies, that blunted the snow-glare but did not obscure the series of peaks fringing the Krukenz Siles, provided "perfect skiing conditions," under which Norway swept to victory in both the men's and women's downhill ski events.

Details of Olympic Games: Sports Page.

Italo-Ethiopian—Not Much Activity at Front

Southern and Northern Fronts—All quiet.

Addis Ababa.—As war marked time, Magalo, vital southern trade center, was bombed, for the first time since the war began. The Associated Press reported that bombs fell thickest around the former headquarters of the Italian trade agency, giving wing to suspicions that Italian airmen sought destruction of documents.

Rome.—Italian newspapers stirred the ashes of the ill-fated "Hoare-Laval Peace Plan." Discussion of this plan in Government-controlled newspapers induced conjectures that new peace moves may be stirring in the thoughts of Il Duce, who has intensified his discussions with advisers.

Geneva.—Deliberations of League's committee of experts studying the possibility of embargoing oil to Italy is shot through with good and bad reports. The embargoing of tankers carrying oil to Italy is stated to have been abandoned. There is a decided disposition to put America in a position of holding the key to the fate of oil sanctions. Students are puzzled. Which came first they ask: Washington's hesitation to restrict oil shipments, or Geneva's hesitation in taking up the issue of oil?

Zero—Northwest Tells of 56 Below

From Staff Correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor and Dispatches of the Associated Press

Chicago.—Cities and towns of Minnesota, Iowa and North Dakota are "ice-olated" as the thermometer tunnels down to 56 degrees below

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Boston News Today:

Williams Teachers Deplore Oath
Glass and Paper Bottles in Milk War
Federal Sleuths Uncover FHA Swindle
Cold Spell Enters 23rd Day; Snow Predicted
State Gets 10,000 Queries from \$65,000 Ads.

These and many other interesting news features will be found in the local section of this edition. Ely for President move discussed in today's Up and Down Beacon Hill.

Help of Farmers Enlisted in Drive To Save Wild Life

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A course of action for the newly formed Federal Wild Life Federation was set forth here today by Ira N. Gabrielson, recent successor to Jay N. Darling as chief of the biological survey. The American farmer was described by Mr. Gabrielson as the most important factor in his seven-point program, presented at the North American Wild Life Conference, father of the new federation, entered its fifth and final day.

Up to the Farmer
"In the final analysis the farmer will control the fate of wild life in America," the survey chief told the conference, as he urged a widespread conservation program of demonstration and education among the private landowners of the country. Co-operative undertakings begun in some states between conservationists and farmers he described as the "greatest and most significant forward step in the wild-life field in recent years."

Mr. Gabrielson urged a concrete program, pointing out that "farmers are busy folks; they must be shown what and how to do it."

High Points of Program
Pointing out that the United States has had many national programs, but never a national wild-life program, Mr. Gabrielson advocated the adoption of such a program including the following points: Completion of the acquisition of 7,500,000 acres of breeding, feeding and resting grounds for wild life, co-operation between the federal and state governments, both in the exchange of information and in financing state wild-life management areas to supplement federal

areas; recognition of wild-life values by all land owners; cessation of water pollution; continual research to meet new problems produced by modern developments; closer coordination of federal activities; and basic protection legislation and regulation drawn to meet the needs of wild life, not merely the wishes of groups of special interests.

Wild-Life Sanctuaries
Arguing for further land acquisition as wild-life sanctuaries, Mr. Gabrielson declared that "more than 100,000,000 acres have been set aside for national forests, more than 10,000,000 acres for national parks and less than 4,000,000 acres for national wild-life refuges." He declared the "trade" made on state funds raised by hunting and fishing fees for other than conservation purposes, holding that many states had hesitated to embark on land acquisition because of the uncertainty of their funds.

The dissemination of wild-life information through the extension service of the land-grant colleges and the Department of Agriculture was also a part of Mr. Gabrielson's proposed national program.

Education and Conservation
The idea of using the schools to further the cause of conservation was placed before the conference yesterday by Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, who suggested the establishment of a new division of the office of education to further such teaching. The cost of starting such a service, Dr. Studebaker estimated, would be about \$35,000 a year.

The schools are already giving some, but only relatively slight attention to conservation in connection with courses in various sciences and social studies at elementary school, high school and college levels," he said.

Expansion Sought
"But the work needs to be greatly expanded, visualized and integrated to the end that pupils may approach adult citizenship with a much clearer realization than now obtains, not only of their responsibility, but of the real opportunity which exists for them in conserving wild life, forests, land and soil, oil and minerals, and the even more important fields of health and human life."

Rep. A. Willis Robertson (D) of Virginia advocated the organization of standing committees of Congress to handle conservation measures, while Frank T. Bell, U. S. Commissioner of Fisheries, urged the adoption of a national policy to protect fish from the encroachment of civilization as exemplified in power dams and reclamation projects.

N. Y. Bar Association Moves to Investigate Accident Fraud Ring

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—With two special grand juries already proceeding against racketeers here, the inquiry front broadened still further today as the Bar Association of the City of New York moved to consider evidence of a huge fraud ring alleged to be milking millions in the field of automobile accident and insurance claims.

Assembled by the fraud bureau of the Greater New York Taxpayers' Mutual Insurance Association with the co-operation of 25 accident insurance companies, the report to the bar declares that this old-time racket wiped out by the Seabury investigation of the municipal courts in 1929, is again widely operative on a scale involving bona fide as well as spurious lawyers.

Upon sufficient evidence, the association would institute disbarment proceedings through its grievance committee, it was added.

Clogged court calendars on which 70 per cent of the cases represent personal injury actions are indicated as a primary sign of the ring's prevalence. The evidence submitted further concerns lawyers specializing in accident claims that are for the most part landlord and tenant cases, identical in circumstance and bunched in certain neighborhoods; law students who failed to gain admission to the bar, and the sharp rise in the number of persons bringing suit over trivial accidents.

Assistant District Attorney Lyon Boston, who has been conducting a criminal investigation of the situation at the request of Supreme Court Justice Samuel H. Hofstadter after the latter ousted an unlicensed lawyer from his court, announced that within two weeks he would begin prosecution of several lawyers charged with instituting suits to recover damages in fake accident cases.

Meanwhile, special court machinery in the New York County racket inquiry had moved swiftly today in the trial of prisoners seized in the drive to break up the city's \$12,000,000 commercialized vice ring.

Ten indictments were returned against men accused of being leaders in the "syndicate" and nine were arraigned at once before Supreme Court Justice Philip J. McCook, of the extraordinary trial term.

Research Linked to Man's Affairs

Success in Co-ordinating Laboratory Findings Wins Recognition

A Man in the News

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—During the Middle Ages physical science was so obscure, abstract and far removed from daily life that its students and apostles were the object of suspicion and often hatred on the part of the mass of the people. They were widely believed to communicate with the nether world. Their contribution to society at large was of no immediately apparent value.

Dr. John Campbell Merriam received the gold medal of the American Institute today because he ranks as a world leader in correcting this maladjustment of the physical sciences to daily life which has persisted down to comparatively recent times. By contrast his illustrious medieval predecessor Roger Bacon was hounded from one seat of learning to another, imprisoned by religious intolerance and forbidden for periods of years to carry on his studies.

Intolerance Subsidized
Intolerance towards research and learning subsidized long ago. The famous physical scientists of the nineteenth century were widely appreciated and the value of their work recognized. But it is only within very recent time that a conscious effort has been made to co-ordinate the different branches and channel their contribution to society.

As president of the Carnegie Institution, Dr. Merriam has been in the forefront of this effort since 1921, striving constantly both to transform mere academic research into a genuine service, and to make the results of such research so intelligible and available to mankind in general that the world may share in what has been accomplished. It is in understanding the world and the universe, according to Dr. Merriam, that man has increased his stature. And it is because of this deep conviction that physical science is with-out value and meaning unless it contributes to understanding, that he has concluded that without the artist, the poet and the preacher the sciences are sterile.

Started With Fossils
The career so honored today for its work of interpretation and co-ordination was founded over twenty years ago in a midwestern village where a small boy was fascinated by the fossil shells he noticed in the foundation stones of a new house. There was a college in the town—Lenox College—with two natural science professors who took an interest in the boy and taught him many things about nature long before he was eligible for their classrooms.

He took his B. S. at Lenox, went to the University of California for his historical geology, and finally took his Ph. D. at the University of Munich from which he returned to California as an instructor in paleontology, the subject in which he specialized until called to the Carnegie Institution in 1921.

The doctrine which has subsequently guided his effort was best expressed by himself in a commencement address at the University of Virginia, when he said: "Let there be no doubt that science can proceed only by aid of mathematician, engineer, philosopher, artist and teacher. Without philosophy science is only pieces of things, ready to be put into a building. Without the interpreter and the applicator science does not attain its mission. Perhaps engineer, poet and preacher are among the greatest and most truly human inter-linkers."

Conservationist
Dr. Merriam's preoccupation with the problem of transforming all scientific progress into social and human values is reflected in his hobbies. Much of his leisure time is devoted to such conservation efforts as "Save the Redwoods League." In fact he was appointed by the late King Albert of Belgium as a commissioner of a great park in the Belgian Congo specifically instituted to preserve from extinction the gorilla, considered by anthropologists the most interesting and important of the anthropoid apes. The appointment was made regardless of the fact that Dr. Merriam had never been to the Congo and solely because of his prominence as a conservationist.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Three awards of honor, one to a distinguished paleontologist, Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and the others to editors writing in the field of natural science, were made by the American Institute last night.

Dr. Merriam received the institute's gold medal, one of the oldest scientific awards in the United States. It was given for his "discoveries in paleontology, his effective promotion of research, and his recognition of the place of science in man's affairs."

Editors Are Honored
Dr. Harrison E. Howe, editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, and Howard W. Blakeslee, natural science editor of the Associated Press, both received fellowships in the institute, the first to be conferred. Dr. Howe's award "for his service to science and industry by interchange of research results among investigators throughout the world by creating a better understanding of the functions of research and its place in the advancement of civilization."

Mr. Blakeslee was awarded the fellowship "for his contribution to man's fuller understanding of the world in which he lives by accurate presentation of the news of science in the language of the layman and for his service in the development of science through fostering the public's interest in its advancement."

108th Annual Dinner
The occasion of the presentations was the 108th annual dinner of the American Institute held here last night. Dr. Merriam, in his acceptance address, paid tribute to the mutual helpfulness scientific investigators express in making their discoveries known to each other and to the world. He described research as "building new things upon the old." The security of the future he held to be contained in an outlook which recognizes not "stabilized conditions" but continual change to which man must learn to adjust himself with the aid of natural science.

Dr. John C. Merriam
Honored by American Institute

cialized until called to the Carnegie Institution in 1921. The doctrine which has subsequently guided his effort was best expressed by himself in a commencement address at the University of Virginia, when he said: "Let there be no doubt that science can proceed only by aid of mathematician, engineer, philosopher, artist and teacher. Without philosophy science is only pieces of things, ready to be put into a building. Without the interpreter and the applicator science does not attain its mission. Perhaps engineer, poet and preacher are among the greatest and most truly human inter-linkers."

Conservationist

Dr. Merriam's preoccupation with the problem of transforming all scientific progress into social and human values is reflected in his hobbies. Much of his leisure time is devoted to such conservation efforts as "Save the Redwoods League." In fact he was appointed by the late King Albert of Belgium as a commissioner of a great park in the Belgian Congo specifically instituted to preserve from extinction the gorilla, considered by anthropologists the most interesting and important of the anthropoid apes. The appointment was made regardless of the fact that Dr. Merriam had never been to the Congo and solely because of his prominence as a conservationist.

Dr. Merriam Honored as Interpreter of Natural Science

The News

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Three awards of honor, one to a distinguished paleontologist, Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and the others to editors writing in the field of natural science, were made by the American Institute last night.

Dr. Merriam received the institute's gold medal, one of the oldest scientific awards in the United States. It was given for his "discoveries in paleontology, his effective promotion of research, and his recognition of the place of science in man's affairs."

Editors Are Honored
Dr. Harrison E. Howe, editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, and Howard W. Blakeslee, natural science editor of the Associated Press, both received fellowships in the institute, the first to be conferred. Dr. Howe's award "for his service to science and industry by interchange of research results among investigators throughout the world by creating a better understanding of the functions of research and its place in the advancement of civilization."

Mr. Blakeslee was awarded the fellowship "for his contribution to man's fuller understanding of the world in which he lives by accurate presentation of the news of science in the language of the layman and for his service in the development of science through fostering the public's interest in its advancement."

108th Annual Dinner
The occasion of the presentations was the 108th annual dinner of the American Institute held here last night. Dr. Merriam, in his acceptance address, paid tribute to the mutual helpfulness scientific investigators express in making their discoveries known to each other and to the world. He described research as "building new things upon the old." The security of the future he held to be contained in an outlook which recognizes not "stabilized conditions" but continual change to which man must learn to adjust himself with the aid of natural science.

Dr. John C. Merriam
Honored by American Institute

cialized until called to the Carnegie Institution in 1921. The doctrine which has subsequently guided his effort was best expressed by himself in a commencement address at the University of Virginia, when he said: "Let there be no doubt that science can proceed only by aid of mathematician, engineer, philosopher, artist and teacher. Without philosophy science is only pieces of things, ready to be put into a building. Without the interpreter and the applicator science does not attain its mission. Perhaps engineer, poet and preacher are among the greatest and most truly human inter-linkers."

Conservationist

Dr. Merriam's preoccupation with the problem of transforming all scientific progress into social and human values is reflected in his hobbies. Much of his leisure time is devoted to such conservation efforts as "Save the Redwoods League." In fact he was appointed by the late King Albert of Belgium as a commissioner of a great park in the Belgian Congo specifically instituted to preserve from extinction the gorilla, considered by anthropologists the most interesting and important of the anthropoid apes. The appointment was made regardless of the fact that Dr. Merriam had never been to the Congo and solely because of his prominence as a conservationist.

Hughes Shifts Sanctions Stand; Returns to Australian Cabinet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
CANBERRA, Australia, Feb. 7.—William M. Hughes, wartime Prime Minister of Australia, was reappointed to the Cabinet yesterday as Minister of Reparation after resigning last November over a disagreement with the Cabinet on the issue of applying League of Nations sanctions against Italy.

Return of Mr. Hughes, it was announced by Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons, was made possible by his unequivocal support of the Cabinet's stand in favor of sanctions. His resignation came as a result of publishing a book, "Australia and War Today," in which he asserted that sanctions would lead to war.

Led to Political Crisis
A book from the pen of Mr. Hughes would attract wide attention in Australia at any time, but this one brought on a political crisis. It has sold "like wildfire," and is stirring Australians deeply on vital political, international, labor and social issues.

There was once a British Prime Minister—Lord Melbourne—if one's memory serves correctly—who laid down the fundamental of the collective responsibility of a Cabinet in words that have become famous. "It doesn't matter what we say, so long as we all say the same thing," said he. Mr. Hughes ventured to break this rule, but is now back in the fold of Cabinet orthodoxy.

Time was when, as the wartime Prime Minister, Mr. Hughes was virtually a dictator and his word was law. Despite his years, he is still something of an idol in Australia, and his dismissal from the Cabinet was received with very mixed feelings.

In many quarters, including some influential newspapers and powerful sections of the United Australia Party—the political party which Prime Minister Lyons leads—the opinion was expressed that action was taken too hastily.

Although the portfolios which Mr. Hughes originally held—those of Health and Repatriation, only the latter of which he has resumed—are regarded as of minor importance, there is no doubt that he is a great force in the Cabinet and that he strengthens it in the eyes of the public.

"Upset the Apple Cart"
During the early stages of the debate on sanctions in the House of Representatives Mr. Hughes sat silent. It is said that he was unprepared for the publication of his book until after the debate had been passed. Coming out as it did, in the middle of the discussion, it "upset the apple cart."

It upset the Prime Minister and the Cabinet, and it upset Mr. Hughes. There was nothing for it but to explain; and this Mr. Hughes did in the House. Mr. Lyons and the other ministers, and all the members of the House, listened intently to his speech; and so did the public who crowded the galleries. The Labor opposition listened with a very special interest, for this political veteran (who at one time led the Australian Labor Party himself) had helped to hammer home the opposition's argument against the policy of sanctions.

Mr. Lyons announced that he would himself take over the administration of the Departments of Health and Repatriation, with assistance from the Treasurer, (R. G. Casey) and the Assistant-Minister, (J. A. J. Hunter).

The fact that Mr. Lyons did not

Self-Sufficiency Found in Rule Of South Africa

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON—The preponderance of the influence in South Africa exercised by the Dutch element in the population of that country was emphasized by Sir Henry Page Croft, M. P., in a recent address here.

Sir Henry said that South Africa was now practically independent and that employment in its government had been to a large extent closed to persons born in the United Kingdom.

The facts, the Monitor learns on inquiry in South African circles in London, are that such posts are now generally confined to persons who are either of South African birth or who have resided in that Dominion for at least three years, but there have been a good many exceptions to this rule. It has been, for example, for some time the practice of the South African Government to select British applicants for posts in cases where qualified candidates are not available upon the spot.

South Africa's position in regard to Britain was explained at Cape Town by Gen. James B. M. Hertzog, Prime Minister of that Dominion, after returning from England in 1935. "If the Union wants friends in the world," General Hertzog said, "it must stand by Great Britain and the Commonwealth. Don't let these go, because who are the others?"

Underwood
William M. Hughes
Australian Leader, Whose Book Caused Political Crisis

appoint another minister to take the place of Mr. Hughes was taken to mean that he was hopeful of having Mr. Hughes back in the Cabinet as soon as it was "diplomatically" possible, and so it has turned out.

Munitions Trade Attacked
The present state of world affairs," says Mr. Hughes in his book, "is surely convincing proof that neither the League of Nations, the Locarno Treaty, nor any of the treaties, pacts and agreements made since the Treaty of Versailles, has been regarded by the nations as an effective guarantee of security, or has sufficed to maintain world peace."

On other topics he remarks: "Thousands of Australian wheat-farmers and other producers are in despair, hopelessly in debt, facing a bleak prospect, because the price of wheat is far below the cost of production. . . .

"What the world wants is, not talk about peace in the times of our grandchildren, but peace and plenty now. The most potent causes of world unrest today arise out of uneven growth of population and bad economic conditions, intensified by low standards of living. . . .

"I would not have it thought that the workers of the world are powerless to avert war. They can indeed do a very great deal to prevent war altogether; and they certainly can do much to mitigate its horrors by confounding any knavish tricks of the private armament firms. . . . If they are really sincere in their demand for peace—if it is a will to peace rather than a mere pious wish—then the way is open to them to realize their purpose. All that is necessary is that the workers of all nations shall refuse to make guns, machine-guns, rifles, bayonets, swords, munitions, ships of war, airplanes, bombs, explosives, gas, etc. That only is necessary! Just as all that is necessary to put an end to the dope traffic is to stop its manufacture and its distribution."

TRAVEL WITH A TROTWOOD TRAILER

FREE 24-page catalogue tells all about trailer coach homes. Illustrated with photos and diagrams of many attractive designs and comfortable, convenient interior. Here's trailer satisfaction at low cost: a price for every purse. Write today for free book TROTWOOD TRAILERS, Inc., 79 Main Street, Trotwood, Ohio.

NEW YORK Bound?

A pleasant, quiet, refined hotel home . . . good food . . . spacious rooms . . . convenient location, just off Times Sq.

ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH \$2.50 SINGLE \$3.50 DOUBLE
KNOTT MANAGEMENT

HOTEL WOODSTOCK
43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

43rd ST., EAST of B'WAY N.Y.

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

zero in some spots. Cities look into weather record books, and many conclude this is the worst winter of the century.

Washington—This city looked like the northern terminus of a snow train as the winter's worst storm piled snow so high that many government employees got tardy marks from the New Deal.

The United Mine Workers of America voted all soft coal miners into the mines, regardless of the status of strikes. The object of this action was to relieve distress resulting from coal shortage and cold. The only "string" tied to the miners' decision was that operators should see that the coal reaches those in greatest need of it.

Senate—This body met, weather or not. With shovellers stomping about on the capitol roof, with water leaking into a few elevator shafts and with an employee watchfully waiting beside a 10-gallon bucket under a leak in the tourist gallery, the Senate rounded up a quorum and went sturdily ahead.

Munitions—"Palm Greasing" Exposed in Britain

From Staff Correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor

London—Capt. John Ball, director of the Sole Arms Company, Ltd., fronted the Royal Commission investigating private arms manufacture and told that august body that "palm greasing" was a recognized policy of armament salesmen.

New York—The Chamber of Commerce here voted disapproval of the neutrality bills now in Congress and affirmed its belief that America's guarantee of safety lies in a strong military and naval establishment.

New York—Miss Mary A. Dingman, women's peace worker at Geneva, told a Y. W. C. A. audience here that the world does not deserve peace yet, since it has not done constructive work adequate to lay a basis for peace. Sacrifices for the sake of peace are still awaited, she said.

Slandered—Farthing Awarded to Mosley

London—Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the British Fascists, whose political laurels are negligible, has won a legal victory of a sort. He was awarded one farthing—about half a cent—in a slander action against John Marchbank, the Associated Press reporter. Marchbank had charged Sir Oswald with instructing British Fascists to undermine the loyalty to the Crown, of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

NRA—Appraised in Richberg Book

New York—Donald R. Richberg, in his book, "The Rainbow," just published, has appraised the NRA and "fought all its battles over again."

A book of challenging questions to readers, it makes NRA stand or fall on the individual's own interpretation of the kind of recovery he wants, according to the Associated Press. The author clearly suggests his own viewpoint, when he refers to the "sunshine" of prosperity, the "deluge" of the depression and the "rainbow" of the NRA.

Agitators—150 Arrests in Anti-Red Drive

Santiago, Chile—Into the Government's anti-Red net has fallen 150 agitators, who have been arrested and await investigation to ascertain their part in the present railroad strike, the Associated Press reported.

South American nations appear to be making common cause against the invasion of Communist doctrine.

Party—Hoffman Defies G. O. P. Committee

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New York—Governor Hoffman of New Jersey made answer to the Republican State Committee, which yesterday told him to relinquish the party leadership. Said Governor Hoffman in substance:

"Let them try to make me." He stigmatized his opponents as "self-styled reformers" who, under the guise of clean government, were jockeying to control legislative policies and patronage.

Naval Parley—Appeal to Roosevelt Hinted

London—Proceeding from crisis to crisis, the London Naval Conference again falters, as France and the United States hold firm for their positions. France has stated its resolve to demand smaller battleships, despite vigorous opposition from the United States, the Associated Press reports.

The parley is already bogged in differences between Great Britain and France over the proposed entry of Germany into the deliberations. As the conference wedged itself closer to a deadlock, Norman Davis, America's chief delegate, declared an appeal may be made to President Roosevelt to break the impasse.

Welfare Island—Old Prison House Vacated

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York—A welcome leave-taking occurred today when the last prisoners were transferred from Welfare Island to the model prison building on Rikers Island. History can flutter many a black page in the past of Welfare Island, the emptying of which permits the padlocking of "one of the worst prisons in the country."

Red Cross—Munitions in Bombed Truck Denied

Addis Ababa—The defense made by Italy in its bombing of a Swedish Red Cross Unit was branded as false in an affidavit drafted by Belgian military advisers, according to the Associated Press. Italy claimed the bombed truck was carrying munitions.

"There never was a single cartridge in the Red Cross trucks," the affidavit stated.

Ships—Government Declared Able to Build

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington—The Interstate Commerce Commission in its long-awaited report to the Nye Munitions Committee declares that the Federal Government could take over the whole business of building warships for \$23,604,860. This sum represents the amount needed for equipping government navy yards.

Indicative of the savings that might be effected by such a Government monopoly are the following figures cited in the report:

Average cost of building each of three cruisers in Government navy yards was found to be \$14,085,204.

Average comparative cost of building each of two similar ships in private yards was found to be \$14,994,667.

New Liner—France Plans to Replace l'Atlantique

Paris—A new 30,000-ton liner to replace the destroyed liner l'Atlantique has been announced by the French Government according to the Associated Press. Cost of the new vessel is to be fully covered by proceeds from insurance on the wrecked one.

Capital—3,800,000 Acres for Wild Life

From Staff Correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor and Dispatches of the Associated Press

Washington—Federal news bulletins:

Synchronized with the North American Wild Life Conference, the announcement was made by Rexford G. Tugwell, resettlement administrator, that 3,800,000 acres of land now being bought will be available for wild-life preservation.

State Department officials announced that a textile trade agreement had been reached with Japan. Details were not released, but it is believed the treaty will remove many of the aggravations that have resulted from Japanese competition with the American textile industry.

Congress took the President's Monday request for "prompt repeal" of the Bankhead cotton, Smith-Kerr tobacco and potato control acts literally and sent the repeal measure to the White House for the presidential signature.

FLORIDA

VIA THE "CRUISE-WAY"



The only direct all-water route

Amazingly low rates include transportation, meals and stateroom accommodations. Big modern liners with every facility for sports and recreation. Orchestra and talking pictures on all ships.

MIAMI . . . \$65 and up

From New York Wednesday ROUND TRIP and Saturday.

JACKSONVILLE \$50

From New York Tuesdays, and up Thursdays, Saturdays, ROUND TRIP

LOW RATES FOR AUTOS

CLYDE-MALLORY LINES

BOSTON: 50 Franklin St.—NEW YORK: 1114 Lincoln-Liberty Building.

Knox Sees Leaders Of Ohio and Kentucky

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 7 (P)—

Col. Frank Knox discussed the 1936 Republican presidential situation yesterday with party leaders of Ohio and Kentucky, but declined any immediate statement of his intentions.

Before leaving for the East last night, the Chicago publisher met queries as to whether he would contest with United States Senator William E. Borah (R-Idaho) for the 52 delegates Ohio will send to the national convention with the brief statement:

"I am not going to jump off the deep end. There will be no announcement today."

The Times Star says Colonel Knox agreed to heed suggestions of the Ohioans that he refrain from contesting actively for Ohio delegates. Colonel Knox struck at inflation in an address before the tri-state congress of life insurance underwriters.

Scouting Marches On to New Goals



CELEBRATE WITH US
BOY SCOUT WEEK
FEBRUARY 7-13

Munition Profits

Rise to 49.55 P. C.;
Losses, 14.09 P. C.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—Continuing its search for facts to indicate that the Government could save by building its own battleships and of manufacturing its own munitions, the Nye investigating committee today placed on the record a wide variation in profits made by one steel company on navy contracts during past years and an indication that at least one other such company was adding to current naval material prices the cost of depreciation during the years of naval disarmament when armor and gun plants were idle.

Calling to the stand representatives of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Stephen Rauschenbush, committee investigator, brought out that profits on armor plate on navy contracts ranged from 221 per cent in one instance to as high as 21.1 per cent.

Have Occasional Loss

For gun forgings, profits were 18 per cent and 27 per cent in two different instances while in the manufacture of projectiles the same company had a loss in one instance of 14.09 per cent and a profit on another contract of 49.55 per cent.

The navy is dependent entirely on three companies, Bethlehem, Midvale and Carnegie, for its armor plate and heavy forgings. The profits made by the other two will be scrutinized later. In the meantime, Mr. Rauschenbush brought out that Bethlehem valued its armor-making plant at \$8,193,439 and Midvale at \$6,226,000.

However, witnesses for the companies testified that the Bethlehem plant had a capacity of only 3000 tons of light armor or 10,000 tons of heavy armor plate per year while the cheaper Midvale plant was rated at 5000 light armor capacity and 12,000 heavy armor capacity.

Not All Army-Navy Business

With lower cost and higher production, committee members wanted to know why Midvale hadn't been able to underbid Bethlehem on navy contracts, but got no clear answer.

H. V. Frevert, president of the company, said its ability to underbid "would depend on many other factors." Under further questioning he testified that during the 10 lean years of naval disarmament his company's armor plant had been idle. The depreciation on the plant during this period, he said, had been charged against contracts received subsequently.

"So then," Mr. Rauschenbush commented, "you've charged off the cost of naval disarmament against your new navy business."

Burden Was Scattered

"Not entirely," Mr. Frevert replied, "we've charged it against all new business." He explained that during the last five years only about 20 per cent of his company's business had been for the Army and Navy.

Testimony followed the earlier publication of a committee research report indicating that for an outlay of \$23,604,860 the Government could take over the entire business of building warships from private hands.

The implications of the report caused an immediate agitation in naval circles where there is little sympathy for the proposal.

Private Business Preferred

Naval experts generally prefer the purchase of at least a substantial proportion of war materials in private plants, primarily because it keeps private industry keyed to the production of such materials and

The naturally sandy beach will be preserved by the building of bulkheads along the water front. Another major feature will be a 50-foot firebreak all around the property. All trees and undergrowth will be cleared out. Clearing for car parking space and picnic grounds for the parents, a playground, water system, and a large, comfortable lodge will be added.

This amphitheater, with its natural stage that may be extended to almost any size, will be a fine setting in which Pierce County Scouts may stage their annual May field day competitions.

The naturally sandy beach will be preserved by the building of bulkheads along the water front. Another major feature will be a 50-foot firebreak all around the property. All trees and undergrowth will be cleared out. Clearing for car parking space and picnic grounds for the parents, a playground, water system, and a large, comfortable lodge will be added.

One of the main projects will be a large natural amphitheater. At present, there is an uncleared ravine on the upper grounds, almost in the center of the property. This will be cleared by the workers and a large field area leveled at the bottom. Terracing along the hill which forms a "U" shaped curve around the field, will provide natural seats for spectators.

This amphitheater, with its natural stage that may be extended to almost any size, will be a fine setting in which Pierce County Scouts may stage their annual May field day competitions.

The naturally sandy beach will be preserved by the building of bulkheads along the water front. Another major feature will be a 50-foot firebreak all around the property. All trees and undergrowth will be cleared out. Clearing for car parking space and picnic grounds for the parents, a playground, water system, and a large, comfortable lodge will be added.

One of the main projects will be a large natural amphitheater. At present, there is an uncleared ravine on the upper grounds, almost in the center of the property. This will be cleared by the workers and a large field area leveled at the bottom. Terracing along the hill which forms a "U" shaped curve around the field, will provide natural seats for spectators.

This amphitheater, with its natural stage that may be extended to almost any size, will be a fine setting in which Pierce County Scouts may stage their annual May field day competitions.

The naturally sandy beach will be preserved by the building of bulkheads along the water front. Another major feature will be a 50-foot firebreak all around the property. All trees and undergrowth will be cleared out. Clearing for car parking space and picnic grounds for the parents, a playground, water system, and a large, comfortable lodge will be added.

One of the main projects will be a large natural amphitheater. At present, there is an uncleared ravine on the upper grounds, almost in the center of the property. This will be cleared by the workers and a large field area leveled at the bottom. Terracing along the hill which forms a "U" shaped curve around the field, will provide natural seats for spectators.

This amphitheater, with its natural stage that may be extended to almost any size, will be a fine setting in which Pierce County Scouts may stage their annual May field day competitions.

The naturally sandy beach will be preserved by the building of bulkheads along the water front. Another major feature will be a 50-foot firebreak all around the property. All trees and undergrowth will be cleared out. Clearing for car parking space and picnic grounds for the parents, a playground, water system, and a large, comfortable lodge will be added.

One of the main projects will be a large natural amphitheater. At present, there is an uncleared ravine on the upper grounds, almost in the center of the property. This will be cleared by the workers and a large field area leveled at the bottom. Terracing along the hill which forms a "U" shaped curve around the field, will provide natural seats for spectators.

This amphitheater, with its natural stage that may be extended to almost any size, will be a fine setting in which Pierce County Scouts may stage their annual May field day competitions.

The naturally sandy beach will be preserved by the building of bulkheads along the water front. Another major feature will be a 50-foot firebreak all around the property. All trees and undergrowth will be cleared out. Clearing for car parking space and picnic grounds for the parents, a playground, water system, and a large, comfortable lodge will be added.

One of the main projects will be a large natural amphitheater. At present, there is an uncleared ravine on the upper grounds, almost in the center of the property. This will be cleared by the workers and a large field area leveled at the bottom. Terracing along the hill which forms a "U" shaped curve around the field, will provide natural seats for spectators.

This amphitheater, with its natural stage that may be extended to almost any size, will be a fine setting in which Pierce County Scouts may stage their annual May field day competitions.

Boy Scouts of America mark 26th anniversary with 1,300,000 active members and alumni group of 6,000,000,—movement rededicates itself to high ideal of service.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—The slogan "Do a good turn daily," was swung into the focus of public attention here today as the Boy Scouts of America opened Scout Week, an annual observance, which this year comes in conjunction with the celebration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of their organization tomorrow.

More than 1,300,000 men and boys now active in Boy Scout activities in the United States and its possessions will participate in both events, the national Scout headquarters announced here. An address by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, to be broadcast from the White House between 6:35 and 7 o'clock, eastern standard time, tomorrow evening, will be a feature of the anniversary celebration.

Aims Are Restated

The observance of Scout Week itself will last through February 13. Organization officials said it included the rededication of every member to the observance of scout regulations governing loyalty, honesty, reverence, cleanliness and other virtues which Boy Scouts are expected to possess.

"Stress will be placed this year upon the traditions of scouting," declared Dr. James E. West, chief scout executive.

"We will do special honor to the troops, scouts and leaders who have been active in service for 25 years." They have been carrying on the ideals to which the movement is dedicated—outdoor living, both in winter and in summer; good turn obligations, both individually and in service to the community; and, above all, its devotion to character-building and training for citizenship.

"Alumni" Group

Seven million men and boys have been connected with the Boy Scouts since they were organized in 1910, Dr. West said. Since only 1,300,000 are active, the graduates, or alumni, have increased to nearly 6,000,000, and the organization has taken steps during the past year to re-establish an active relation with so large and influential a group.

Civic betterment is the goal toward which plans are being directed for an alumni organization of Boy Scouts, Dr. West continued, and then he asked why the Boy Scout insistence upon a higher standard of personal morality and discipline should not result in a solid foundation for citizenship.

Scouting and Politics

"I believe I can see the day when Scouting will clear the way for better politics," he said in reply to his question.

When a few more Scout-trained generations are turned out as citizens, the politicians will be made to realize their civic responsibilities, and the young man of tomorrow will be more aware of his debt to the community.

Energies of the organization are being devoted to a 10-year program, Dr. West said. By 1942, the Boy Scouts of America hopes it will have extended the training program so widely that, as they reach 21 years of age, not less than one out of every four of the new male citizens shall have had four years service as a Scout and will be better prepared for citizenship.

Sets High Ideals

"This program will insure a citizenry motivated by high ideals, fortified by strength of character, and able to see what their duty is, because it involves consideration for the rights of others, as well as co-operation in order that we may make the world a better place in which to live," Dr. West declared.

Various religious denominations will aid in the observance of Scout Week on Sunday, Feb. 9, when Scouts will attend church services in groups. Many Boy Scout troops have been sponsored or are affiliated with churches.

On Monday, Feb. 10, Scout Week is to be observed in public and private schools throughout the nation, and there will be many special assembly programs on that day, the national headquarters announced. Arrangements have been made to have the regulation uniform worn on such occasions.

One of the important observances of the week will be on Feb. 12 in honor of Lincoln's birthday.

John Wanamaker
NEW YORK

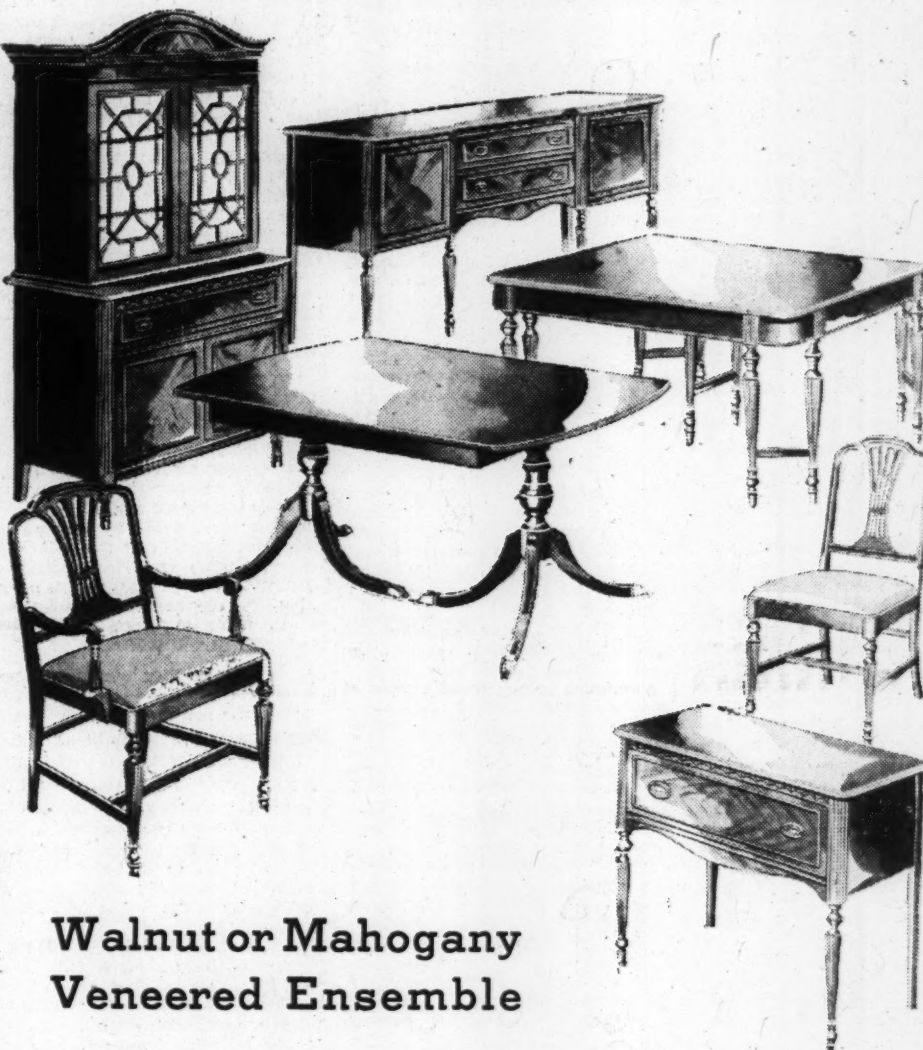
YOURS is the house to make lovely in this

February Sale

of Furniture and Homefurnishings

Maybe yours is just a tiny apartment, maybe it's a Colonial cottage, maybe it is a modern prefabricated house, or perhaps a beautiful old country estate. But it is yours, your home to love and to decorate. And never has there been greater opportunity to express your own originality and personality in your house than today. There is a wealth of exciting new colors, textures, and fabrics to lend charm and enchantment to every room. If you lean to traditional beauty you can find excellent reproductions or copies of 18th century furniture. If you like rugged Early American, you'll find it in maple, pine, or birch. Or you can be as completely modern as you like with the livable simple modern of today. You can create a room's color plan from a tiny picture, or your favorite plate, you can spend much or little, and you can save immeasurably by buying now because

Wanamaker's Two Great Stores
Combined for this Sale!



Walnut or Mahogany
Veneered Ensemble

A suite of 18th century grace and simplicity in walnut or mahogany veneers on gumwood. The fact that you can buy separate pieces makes it supremely adaptable. You can select buffet, china cupboard, Duncan Phyfe table, ten-legged table, or set of six chairs at \$34 each. Server, \$12.50. Pedestal Buffet, \$43.

An example of the remarkable values made possible by Wanamaker combined buying power.

\$148.50

Use Wanamaker's Budget
Credit Plan

There are several ways by which you can arrange for extended payments (too numerous to list here) but one of our most widely used plans is 10% down, plus a small carrying charge. Balance in 12 monthly payments on purchases amounting to \$50 or over.

USE THE F. H. A. FOR HOME EQUIPMENT. Any home equipment permanently installed or attached that comes under the Federal Housing Act may be purchased with no down payment, small carrying charge, and from 1 to 3 years to pay.

EXTENDED DELIVERY SERVICE

Philadelphia: Furniture deliveries made within an area of 150 miles covering many towns in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia.

New York: Deliveries on furniture and bulk merchandise as far as Hartford, Connecticut; Port Jervis, New York; Kingston, New York; Montauk Point, Long Island, and Lambertville, New Jersey.

All furniture delivered will be set up in your home by our drivers

NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA

DRY DOCK SAVINGS

INSTITUTION

341 BOWERY, at 3rd STREET

606 MADISON AVE., at 58th ST.

Founded 1848

OVER 150,000 DEPOSITORS



HOME JELLIES and PICKLES

Delicious - - - Different

Vary Your Lunches with

Banana Pineapple Jam, Grapefruit Pineapple Jelly, Prune Jam, Pineapple Anticrep Jam

4 6-ounce jars . . . 92c

6-ounce jars . . . 25c

3-ounce jars . . . 15c

Postpaid up to 600 miles

Betsy Ann's Cupboard

115 E. Squantum St., No. Quincy, Mass.

Telephone Gns. 955-B

NEW YORK

Sanctions on Cotton, Metals Form Main Threat to Italy; Food Supply Not Endangered

(Continued from Page 1)

not present itself, but, on the contrary, a way must be found to dispose of stocks of about 900,000 quintals.

The situation with regard to cheese is also regarded as good. As to vegetables and greens, a certain compensation may take place. It would seem as if sanctions could have no effect in the sphere of food-stuffs.

Reduced Use of Meat

As to meat supplies, the control of retail sales, according to an Italian estimate, is already sufficient to secure a reduced consumption to the extent required. The total consumption of fresh and frozen meat in Italy is placed at about 7,000,000 quintals a year, of which 700,000 come from abroad. The daily average, therefore, is about 19,000 quintals.

Now since the sale of meat is prohibited two days a week—that is, for 104 days a year—theoretically consumption should be reduced by 1,976,000 quintals a year. From this figure, however, must be deducted all the quantities which presumably will be consumed in defiance of the regulations. But even if it be reduced by 50 per cent, it is more than sufficient to realize the lower consumption aimed at of 700,000 quintals.

Without examining separately all the items in the field of foodstuffs, it is possible to state that the danger for Italy is not to be found here, but in the sphere of raw materials.

The Textile Situation

To take textiles, for example, sanctions have brought about a notable disturbance. During 1934 the Italian production of raw cotton barely reached 9000 quintals, and 1,874,015 quintals of cotton were imported, of which 1,151,100 quintals came from the United States. Against this Italy exported 510,000 quintals of yarn and textiles, almost all to sanctionist countries.

As to wool, the Italian production in 1934 amounted to 120,000 quintals;

imports of natural wool reached 588,000 quintals, and of combed and waste wool and of textiles, etc., 67,000 quintals. On the other hand, Italy exported 149,479 quintals of wool and woolen goods.

The annual needs of Italy can therefore be put at 626,000 quintals. To meet these important needs, there are the substitute products, such as silk and rayon, which, however, do not reach the necessary quantity and are not entirely substitutes.

Substitute for Cotton

There is also the substitute represented by synthetic wool made from casein, but this has only just emerged from the chemical laboratory stage and time will be needed before it can come within the industrial field. It is stated that a Milanese technical expert, Signor Gino Radice, has succeeded in solving the long-outstanding problem of preparing a first-class substitute for cotton from the stems of the ramie, the Chinese grass-plant, a nettle which can be grown abundantly in Italy.

Great difficulties seem to be ahead of Italy in the field of oleaginous seeds. In 1934, Italy imported 3,638,437 quintals of these seeds, that is, nearly all her needs (except 8000 quintals from Somaliland), mostly from sanctionist countries. The tendency now is for Italy to localize her purchases of oleaginous seeds to the United States, Brazil and Japan.

Rubber presents a similar situation. In 1934 Italy bought 217,698 quintals of rubber exclusively from sanctionist countries. For her future supplies Italy will turn solely to Brazil.

Small Oil Production

The controversial subject of oil is now reached. The normal needs of Italy of oil products were about 1,500,000 tons a year, but this quantity must presumably have been at least doubled for war necessities. Italy's own production does not exceed 15,000 tons a year, and another 60,000 tons may possibly come from the oil wells of the Italian concessions in Albania, at Devoli.

The interest which Italy holds in the Mosul oil fields will give its fruits in the future, as it is not yet active. Supplies from the two Italian concessions in Rumania (linked with the Pravia Oil Company) are active, but may be suspended if an oil embargo is imposed. Thus if oil sanctions become effective, of the 1,500,000 tons which form the normal needs, Italy will be able to rely solely on her own production and that of Albania, that is, about 75,000 tons a year.

It is affirmed, however, in Italy that even in case of oil sanctions supplies would continue to arrive from some neutral countries. It is added that such sanctions would not have an immediate effect since the Italian reserves of oil products are enormous. They are estimated by some people to last for two war years.

Austrian Timber Available

As to timber, the position of Italy is regarded here as good. Supplies on a large scale, was pointed out, can always be obtained from Austria in the absence of the Yugoslav deliveries.

It is affirmed in Italy that the collaboration of Austrian industry can be useful also in filling Italy's requirements in minerals and metals.

Italian requirements of iron ores, pyrites, scrap iron and steel of all sorts amount to more than 14,000,000 quintals a year in normal times. Now Italy can by making a special effort raise her production of iron ores to a limit of 10,000,000 quintals (as happened in 1917), while her needs in scrap iron diminish as a result of the national collection

Japan Becomes Winter Playground



Courtesy N. Y. K. Line

Where Cloud and Snow Meet
Mt. Nokedake's Slopes Are Sportsmen's Paradise

Japan owes its unbounded enthusiasm for skiing to an Austrian military officer who introduced the sport some 25 years ago.

Annual championships as well as intercollegiate contests are now under way under the auspices of the National Skiing Association, according to K. O. Takahashi, manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line.

Mighty Mount Fuji, so often part of the Japanese

prints, also provides a backdrop of snowy whiteness for winter sportsmen, with breath-taking slopes and hairpin turns on courses that combine the best features of the Adirondacks and the French Alps.

Japan is becoming increasingly popular as a winter playground for American travelers, said Mr. Takahashi, and the N. Y. K. Line's services from Los Angeles and San Francisco via Honolulu and the direct service from Seattle and Vancouver to the Orient are well booked.

Newfoundland Seal Swims to Montreal

By the Associated Press

Montreal, Feb. 7 (AP)—A seal swimming in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a seal played today around St. Mary's Island in the harbor here.

Waterfront veterans said almost every year one of the youngsters manages to swim the long journey up the river from ice near Newfoundland.

popular, in order to obtain cellulose; but here again matters are only in the preparatory stage. The time must pass before the trees grow, and meanwhile sanctions are making themselves felt.

From this summary examination of the situation it will be seen that sanctions, if applied for a long period, will cost the Italian economy dear. On the one hand, they will destroy the normal income from Italian foreign trade, and on the other, they will compel Italy to follow a closed economy, that is to say—in view of the lack of raw materials and of the substitutes now in use—to reorganize her productive activity on the basis of self-sufficiency. But since this self-sufficiency can generally be reached only by adopting more costly methods than those hitherto in use, it is evident that Italy will have to bear the burden of increased cost.

Italy is sacrificing her economic well-being for the attainment of her colonial aims and to her pride of not giving way before Geneva.

Italy produces about 300,000 quintals of lead annually and imports about the same quantity. Here again the national production can be raised in course of time. This can not, however, be said in the case of nickel, for which Italy is wholly dependent upon foreign countries.

Finally, insufficient supplies of antimony are produced, and this applies also to such rare metals as tungsten, vanadium and the like.

Coal Must Be Bought

For coal, in spite of the great electrification schemes which have been vigorously pursued in Italy, the country will be unable to avoid purchasing supplies from abroad and reducing sensibly consumption.

With a national production totaling 7,821,000 quintals of solid fuel, Italy had to import in 1934 ten times as much from abroad, about half of which came from sanctionist countries.

Now, in spite of increased production of local coal, which, however, has little heating power, Italy will have to continue her imports on a large scale, even during a period of the strictest economy. The replacement of coal by electricity presents inconveniences, above all because of the policy of high prices, which the Government has introduced in the case of users of electric power.

Increased Costs

Another material which Italy is compelled to buy wholly from abroad is cellulose. In 1934 she imported more than 2,500,000 quintals for the paper and the artificial textile fibers trades. There is no trace in the official statistics of any Italian production. The National Forest Committee has now decided to set up experimental stations which will each year provide 2,000,000 selected plants to extend the culture of soft wood trees, especially the

The danger that the embargo would in practice be transformed into a blockade is also pointed out. The legal view is that there is considerable difference between agreeing not to sell certain merchandise to Italy and trying to deprive Italy of means of communication. The stopping of the employment of ships is not yet a blockade, but in the opinion of jurists the boundary line might easily be overstepped. In that case serious difficulties with the United States would not be impossible.

Some sanctionists however openly affirm that if an oil embargo proves ineffective then the League must proceed to stronger measures, including blockade.

Immigration to Canada Shows 9.6 P. C. Decrease

OTTAWA, Feb. 7 (AP)—A decrease of 9.6 per cent was shown in immigration to Canada during 1935, compared with the previous year, according to a report just issued by the Department of Immigration.

Total immigration was 11,277, against 12,476 during 1934. Of this number 2105 were from the British Isles, against 2166 the previous year, while those from other countries totaled 3252, compared with 3595 in 1934. Of those from the British Isles, 1328 were English, 484 Scotch, 254 Irish and 37 Welsh.

North Carolina County Gains High-Grade Cotton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Certified cotton grown by farmers of the Mint Hill Clear Creek section of the county has been given, bringing to an end the first year of the experiment under direction of C. G. Lawrence, vocational teacher at Mint Hill High School, for growing a better grade of cotton in the county.

The certified cotton was grown by Louie Lee, Galtier Flowe, G. F. Halger, T. D. Hough, I. D. Flowe and Key Flowe.

The six farmers gained 17 bales, giving a yield of more than a bale to the acre. The cotton was purchased by Baron Hinson at 13 cents a pound, or about 1½ cents above the regular market. The cotton gained out more than 42 per cent as compared with an average of about 37 per cent for other cotton, according to Mr. Lawrence. It is anticipated that 90 per cent of the farmers of the section will use certified seed from that grown this year.

Sanctionists Lose Fear of Substitutes

(Continued from Page 1)

which was proposed is virtually abandoned.

Reasons are, however, declared to be purely technical. Spokesmen of the committee insist that no political influences are endeavoring to deflect them from making an honest and objective report.

The idea of preventing the use of tankers to carry oil for Italy seemed at first sight excellent, but it was soon seen that although Italy's fleet of tankers is insufficient it can nevertheless transport nearly two thirds of its requirements and could presumably find without undue difficulty foreign tankers for the rest of its supplies.

The danger that the embargo would in practice be transformed into a blockade is also pointed out. The legal view is that there is considerable difference between agreeing not to sell certain merchandise to Italy and trying to deprive Italy of means of communication. The stopping of the employment of ships is not yet a blockade, but in the opinion of jurists the boundary line might easily be overstepped. In that case serious difficulties with the United States would not be impossible.

Some sanctionists however openly affirm that if an oil embargo proves ineffective then the League must proceed to stronger measures, including blockade.

Immigration to Canada Shows 9.6 P. C. Decrease

OTTAWA, Feb. 7 (AP)—A decrease of 9.6 per cent was shown in immigration to Canada during 1935, compared with the previous year, according to a report just issued by the Department of Immigration.

Total immigration was 11,277, against 12,476 during 1934. Of this number 2105 were from the British Isles, against 2166 the previous year, while those from other countries totaled 3252, compared with 3595 in 1934. Of those from the British Isles, 1328 were English, 484 Scotch, 254 Irish and 37 Welsh.

North Carolina County Gains High-Grade Cotton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Certified cotton grown by farmers of the Mint Hill Clear Creek section of the county has been given, bringing to an end the first year of the experiment under direction of C. G. Lawrence, vocational teacher at Mint Hill High School, for growing a better grade of cotton in the county.

The certified cotton was grown by Louie Lee, Galtier Flowe, G. F. Halger, T. D. Hough, I. D. Flowe and Key Flowe.

The six farmers gained 17 bales, giving a yield of more than a bale to the acre. The cotton was purchased by Baron Hinson at 13 cents a pound, or about 1½ cents above the regular market. The cotton gained out more than 42 per cent as compared with an average of about 37 per cent for other cotton, according to Mr. Lawrence. It is anticipated that 90 per cent of the farmers of the section will use certified seed from that grown this year.

Sanctionists Lose Fear of Substitutes

(Continued from Page 1)

which was proposed is virtually abandoned.

Reasons are, however, declared to be purely technical. Spokesmen of the committee insist that no political influences are endeavoring to deflect them from making an honest and objective report.

The idea of preventing the use of tankers to carry oil for Italy seemed at first sight excellent, but it was soon seen that although Italy's fleet of tankers is insufficient it can nevertheless transport nearly two thirds of its requirements and could presumably find without undue difficulty foreign tankers for the rest of its supplies.

The danger that the embargo would in practice be transformed into a blockade is also pointed out. The legal view is that there is considerable difference between agreeing not to sell certain merchandise to Italy and trying to deprive Italy of means of communication. The stopping of the employment of ships is not yet a blockade, but in the opinion of jurists the boundary line might easily be overstepped. In that case serious difficulties with the United States would not be impossible.

Some sanctionists however openly affirm that if an oil embargo proves ineffective then the League must proceed to stronger measures, including blockade.

Immigration to Canada Shows 9.6 P. C. Decrease

OTTAWA, Feb. 7 (AP)—A decrease of 9.6 per cent was shown in immigration to Canada during 1935, compared with the previous year, according to a report just issued by the Department of Immigration.

Total immigration was 11,277, against 12,476 during 1934. Of this number 2105 were from the British Isles, against 2166 the previous year, while those from other countries totaled 3252, compared with 3595 in 1934. Of those from the British Isles, 1328 were English, 484 Scotch, 254 Irish and 37 Welsh.

North Carolina County Gains High-Grade Cotton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Certified cotton grown by farmers of the Mint Hill Clear Creek section of the county has been given, bringing to an end the first year of the experiment under direction of C. G. Lawrence, vocational teacher at Mint Hill High School, for growing a better grade of cotton in the county.

Alberta Lawmakers Get to Work Under Social Credit Plan

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 7 (AP)—The Alberta Legislature resumed its sessions today to debate the speech from the Throne which forecast measures to provide for application of the principles of Social Credit in the province.

The Legislature opened yesterday with Lieut.-Gov. W. L. Walsh reading the speech from the Throne, which said:

"A measure leading to the formulation and adoption of a plan based upon the principles of Social Credit will be submitted for your consideration."

Debate on the speech by this first Social Credit parliament in the world, elected last August, was expected to be brief, with the House adjourning again until Monday.

Legislation for payment of Social Credit dividends, a feature of the program of Premier William Abernethy, was not expected to be made this year.

Economic reconstruction was envisaged first, with revision of the taxation set-up. Rigid economy in government expenditure was promised. Improvement in public health programs and stabilization of agriculture were cited as necessities.

No mention was made in the speech from the Throne of a system of retail codes now being planned. A bill to provide that the death of a monarch should not affect the oaths of allegiance to the Crown was introduced.

It aimed at eliminating necessity of all crown officers taking an oath of allegiance to a new sovereign, on the ground that the original oath to the Crown was still in effect.

President Puts Farm Cost at \$500,000,000

(Continued from Page 1)

effect on the amortization question, but was a commitment that the Administration does intend to get the money through regular channels, instead of printing new money.

When the White House takes the plunge, however, and asks for bonus money through either taxes or borrowing, the inflationist forces in Congress will swing into action. Until commitment is made, they are quiet.

The farm mortgage inflation drive is still dormant.

Hard Going for Farm Bill

Meanwhile, the new farm bill itself is having a rocky time in the Senate. Even in friendly quarters, complications were introduced by Senator Robert F. Wagner (D), New York, proposal to introduce protection for consumers against higher food costs into the measure.

Many senators rallied to this obviously popular idea among the voters, but exactly what they propose to do in safeguarding consumers was not so clear as was the political alliance.

The farm bill pleases nobody. Its defenders are embarrassed, half-whimsical and half-apologetic on the floor.

Where Skates Take Him

The best figure of speech was that of Senator Henry F. Ashurst (D) of Arizona, who described the bill—produced by pressure from the Supreme Court—as a man on roller skates, "who goes partly where he wants to go and partly where the skates take him."

The phrase applies to much in Washington in this uncertain period before Congress really gets going, or the Administration's program is clarified.

Streamlined Grows Up

But the streamlined train is growing out of the category of a curiosity. With the verification of the economy of these oil-burning vehicles the operators have begun to allow themselves to think occasionally in terms of eventual replacement of all steam trains with Diesels. They are as impressed with the speed and performance of these trains as is the public. But they're much happier over the fact that they can be run at much less cost than the conventional steam train.

So the decision to carry the experiment into the overnight and transcontinental field.

The new long-distance streamlined trains will make the trip in much faster time than the steam trains now in service, although, as pointed out before by the Monitor, the steam trains could make the same time if they wanted to.

16-Hour Schedule

The Union Pacific announced sometime ago that, in conjunction with the Northwestern, it would put into service between Denver and Chicago, in June, two 10-car streamlined, Diesel-motored sleeper trains. These trains will cover the 1048 miles at an average speed of 65½ miles an hour, on a 16-hour schedule, which is nine hours less than the present time.

The Burlington's two similar trains will cover the 1039 miles on their route between the cities in the same time. This of course means a cruising speed on straight track, such as that new section through the Republican River Valley in Nebraska, of 90 miles an hour. The trains will consist of an observation car, four sleepers, including a compartment car, two de luxe coaches with reclining seats, a diner, a combination club car, a baggage car, and a two-car, two-motored Diesel power unit.

Army Plans Mass Flight To Canal Zone Feb. 21

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—The largest mass flight of army airplanes ever made to overseas territory will be undertaken Feb. 21, the army announced today, when 24 bombing and pursuit planes will fly from Texas to the Panama Canal Zone. The distance is 1900 miles.

Lieut. Col. Julius H. Houghton will command the flight, which will take off from Brownsville and fly to the Canal Zone across Mexico, Guatemala and Nicaragua. The planes will augment the present force of army planes now stationed there.

Tweedsmuir Sees Idle as Canada's Biggest Problem

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Yesterday's opening of Parliament was exceptionally quiet inside and out. The speech from the throne—the first to be read by Lord Tweedsmuir, the new Governor-General—was simply a review of actions already promised or under way.

Of those referred to, the most interesting discussions probably will be around the Canadian-United States trade agreement and the intention of bringing the Canadian National Railways more closely under governmental authority.

Reforms Await Court Action

The eight "reform" measures, now before the Supreme Court, for a ruling on their validity, will not come up in the House. Whatever the decision, it will likely be appealed by either province or dominion to the Privy Council.

Reference is made to the establishment of a representative national commission, which will co-operate with the provinces and municipalities in an endeavor to solve the problem of providing work for the unemployed and in the supervision of unemployment relief.

More Jobs Needed

Canada's Governor-General said: "Unemployment continues to be Canada's most urgent national problem. While there is an increase in the number of persons employed, the number of those on relief shows no abatement."

"As a means of dealing with present emergency conditions, you will be asked to make provision for the establishment of a representative national commission, which will co-operate with the provinces and municipalities in an endeavor to provide work for the unemployed and in the supervision of unemployment relief."

Lord Tweedsmuir added that industries would be expected to co-operate "in every manner possible" in making and continuing jobs. He said that "labor and consumers have a right to have their voice heard and influence felt in the control of industrial policy."

To Change B. N. A. Act

Methods of amending the Constitution, agreed upon by the recent Dominion Provincial Conference, will be submitted for consideration; an inquiry will be made into the future of radio broadcasting in Canada, and parliamentary secretaryship will be instituted.

The speech promises to "restore" to Parliament its control of taxation and expenditure, deprived by measures "which have served to measure the executive with unwarranted arbitrary powers."

No reference is made to the sudden appearance in politics of Social Credit, or to monetary reform of any kind.

Nationalized Banks

Reorganization of the Bank of Canada under public ownership was promised.

Lord Tweedsmuir said that control of credit and the issue of currency being "public matters of concern to every citizen," Parliament will be asked to make such changes in the ownership and control of the Bank of Canada "as may be necessary to give to the Government a predominant interest in the ownership as well as effective control of the bank."

There were also references to the passing of King George and the succession of Edward VIII, together with brief references to League of Nations idealism, although sanctions against Italy were not mentioned.

Police Chief Still In As Pekin Strike Ends

PEKIN, Ill., Feb. 7 (AP)—Business went forward as usual in this industrial city of 17,000 today, closing a chapter in the history of American labor—a general strike to oust a police chief.

Industry returned to normalcy after a sudden decision by strike leaders to call off a "workers holiday" and withdraw threats of window smashing that forced stores and offices to close.

Union members estimated by their leaders to total 1500 were dictators for 22 hours during enforcement of the strict closing order, which lasted from 3 p. m. Wednesday until 1 p. m. yesterday.

The major demand of the general strike, that Police Chief Harry Donahue be removed, was not met when the "holiday committee" backed down yesterday.

Army Plans Mass Flight To Canal Zone Feb. 21

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—The largest mass flight of army airplanes ever made to overseas territory will be undertaken Feb. 21, the army announced today, when 24 bombing and pursuit planes will fly from Texas to the Panama Canal Zone. The distance is 1900 miles.

Lieut. Col. Julius H. Houghton will command the flight, which will take off from Brownsville and fly to the Canal Zone across Mexico, Guatemala and Nicaragua. The planes will augment the present force of army planes now stationed there.

Police Chief Still In As Pekin Strike Ends

PEKIN, Ill., Feb. 7 (AP)—Business went forward as usual in this industrial city of 17,000 today, closing a chapter in the history of American labor—a general strike to oust a police chief.

Industry returned to normalcy after a sudden decision by strike leaders to call off a "workers holiday" and withdraw threats of window smashing that forced stores and offices to close.

Union members estimated by their leaders to total 1500 were dictators for 22 hours during enforcement of the strict closing order, which lasted from 3 p. m. Wednesday until 1 p. m. yesterday.

The major demand of the general strike, that Police Chief Harry Donahue be removed, was not met when the "holiday committee" backed down yesterday.

Army Plans Mass Flight To Canal Zone Feb. 21

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—The largest mass flight of army airplanes ever made to overseas territory will be undertaken Feb. 21, the army announced today, when 24 bombing and pursuit planes will fly from Texas to the Panama Canal Zone. The distance is 1900 miles.

Lieut. Col. Julius H. Houghton will command the flight, which will take off from Brownsville and fly to the Canal Zone across Mexico, Guatemala and Nicaragua. The planes will augment the present force of army planes now stationed there.

Police Chief Still In As Pekin Strike Ends

PEKIN, Ill., Feb. 7 (AP)—Business went forward as usual in this industrial city of 17,000 today, closing a chapter in the history of American labor—a general strike to oust a police chief.

Industry returned to normalcy after a sudden decision by strike leaders to call off a "workers holiday" and withdraw threats of window smashing that forced stores and offices to close.

Union members estimated by their leaders to total 1500 were dictators for 22 hours during enforcement of the strict closing order, which lasted from 3 p. m. Wednesday until 1 p. m. yesterday.

The major demand of the general strike, that Police Chief Harry Donahue be removed, was not met when the "holiday committee" backed down yesterday.

Army Plans Mass Flight To Canal Zone Feb. 21

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—The largest mass flight of army airplanes ever made to overseas territory will be undertaken Feb. 21, the army announced today, when 24 bombing and pursuit planes will fly from Texas to the Panama Canal Zone. The distance is 1900 miles.

Lieut. Col. Julius H. Houghton will command the flight, which will take off from Brownsville and fly to the Canal Zone across Mexico, Guatemala and Nicaragua. The planes will augment the present force of army planes now stationed there.

Police Chief Still In As Pekin Strike Ends

PEKIN, Ill., Feb. 7 (AP)—Business went forward as usual in this industrial city of 17,000 today, closing a chapter in the history of American labor—a general strike to oust a police chief.

Industry returned to normalcy after a sudden decision by strike leaders to call off a "workers holiday" and withdraw threats of window smashing that forced stores and offices to close.

A Winter Miscellany

THE snow, which had fallen gently but densely in thick flakes all morning, thinned out in the afternoon and slanted into corners. Now in the evening it had hardened into ice flecks, which ticked against the windows. The shades at the long front panes were rolled to the top, so that we could look out at the blue-white humps and masses yellowed in spots by the city lights. On the floor, near the fire, a form outlined by blue socks, gray corduroy and bright-colored jersey, curved its clipped head and shoulders above a book. On the sofa a pink face, curl-encased, leaned over a tiny bit of sewing and a half-dressed doll. The steady tapping of the sleet accompanied the gentle sounds of living in the room. The fire hissed and snapped. The dog snored and sighed in warm comfort. Book pages crackled as they were turned. Sewing scissors now and then clicked upon a table.

The feel, the sight, the muffled sounds of a snowy day draw up in us from the mind's depths memories of other snowy days. I have wondered about this. Why, more than rain or sun or a soft day in spring or a sharp hour in autumn, does a white day place us back in other scenes? Is it because the sight is more spectacular, less frequent; or does the world, white-veiled, possess a delicate, special potency capable of summoning up in us remembrance of impressions undimmed by time?

CERTAINLY, THE GROUND IS NO SOONER covered with snow, the air filled with tender flakes, than I am back on a hill-top in western Massachusetts, looking out of casement windows at a new white tinselled earth, birch trees curving under ice and snow, dark pines lightened with silver and white, everything crystal, sparkling and twinkling in the morning sun. In those days we considered it trite and silly to say that the country looked like fairy-land; but now, remembering, we know, and truly say that it did.

While I was pondering these things over my mending, it occurred to me that within my reach in the near-by bookcase was a book of winter, a Winter Miscellany, still in its fresh, snow-scene wrapper. Its contents unread, I took it from the shelf where reluctantly we place the books we anticipate reading later on. A most proper time for this one offered itself now.

HUMBERT WOLFE, that far from sentimental poet, some years ago edited and compiled this anthology of poetry and prose, for no other reason, as he says in his defensive foreword, than that he loved winter and felt he knew it; yes, as intimately as if he "were a snowflake or a frond traced overnight on an attic-window." The magic power of the dark season, if magic it be, caused him, too, to recall and relive experiences of earlier winter days. Sitting on a tree stump in an Alpine woods, he contemplated making a collection of these winter writings from many authors. He watched the pines about him "furtively sliding their brilliant burden to earth" and remembered

RUTH D. SMITH

bright Christmas Eves at home with his family, sledging in the moonlight down Elm Lane in Manningham Park; the snow-adventures of a mountain-winter at Harlech.

I turned the pages of the book which his tree-stump ruminations had inspired. I chose from its seven divisions, for this evening's reading, one section, the Countryman's Winter. My own reminiscences of winter in the country and the seasonal titles of this portion of the book made my choice. The Fire Side, the Winter Walk at Noon, Cold Blows the Wind, The Holly Tree, January in Sussex Woods,—these were names which attracted my mood of winter-reverence.

ALWAYS INTERESTED in personal journals, I was delighted to come upon an excerpt from Dorothy Wordsworth's Diary, recording walks, weather, and simple December happenings in the lives of a group of people whose names are well known to us. I stopped long over these few pages which began with firm, strong words.

Saturday, 12th. Snow upon the ground. . . All looked cheerful and bright. Helm Crags rose very bold and craggy, a being by itself, and behind it the large ridge of mountains, smooth as marble and snow white. . . The snow hid all the grass, and all signs of vegetation, and the rocks showed themselves bold everywhere, and seemed more stony than rock or stone. The birches on the crags beautiful, red brown and glittering. The ashies glittering appear with their upright stems.

On that day she had walked with her brother and had eaten berries for Colebridge, who was not there to enjoy them. I regretted that only a little more than a week of this winter journal had been included.

The other prose passages suited me not so well. I decided that I would have to be snow-bound, indeed, and with little other reading matter near, to inform myself, through the conscientiously detailed dissertations by Gilbert White, about The Great Frost, Electricity of Cat, Habits of Chaffinches and the Use of Rushes instead of Candles—charming and quaint as these titles are. Yet, here in the prose, in a paragraph by Bacon, was a list of plants which are green all winter, a list which read like music, words alone worth the perusal of the book.

I READ ALOUD from John Clare's poems to the children before they took their sleepy way to bed. The drifts of snow outside were forgotten and the tapping of the sleet unheard as this snowless winter picture was drawn:

"I love to see the old heath's withered brake Mingle its crumpled leaves with furze and ling. While the old heron from the lonely lake Starts slow and flaps his melancholy wing."

I moved nearer to the fire, grateful for its warmth, as I read from Wordsworth and Burns, writing of wind, of storm and hail, of birds "chattering in the thorn" and sheep driven into sheltering coves. The charm of a winter evening spent indoors comes from the warmth, the comfort, the protection of home. This charm, I found, increased incredibly while reading about outdoor winter, winter by the sea, in the roads, and on the plain. The imagined chill of mountainous heaps of piled-up snow, of icy blasts and storms, was tempered only occasionally by descriptions of glossy-leaved holly, shepherds' fires, and forest places "still and warm." I closed my book, snug and content to be at home, secure in the knowledge that before morning a snow-plough would boom its clearing way through the street before us.

WHEN NEXT the wind blows and the ice clicks and the snow so drifts in points and peaks on the roof of the church across the way that I imagine for a moment that I am on a mountain top, I shall turn to the section of The Poet's Winter in this anthology of Mr. Humbert Wolfe. Between Shakespeare's "When icicles hang by the wall" and Austin Dobson's

"Between the berried holly-bush The Blackbird whistled to the Thrush"

lies much which will enrich my memories, increase my sense of comfort and well-being. I shall live in many winters through this varied interpretation of the dark and white and vivid season, this Winter Miscellany.

C. C. R.

Brutus Comes to Britain

ENGLISH canvases are the subdued work of such a one as Constable as against a Veronese. They are not done in paint, but are, rather, quick etchings—a village whose smoking chimneys hint of supper, a lake sleeping in the hills, a stream too small to turn the wheels of commerce. But in the room of our memory where the slight etchings hang, on some choice wall we shall suspend the memory of our week beside the Dart. . . .

We went out at once to explore the river-side. In the hotel's garden little tables were already set for tea; but we passed them by and issued to a lane that ran downstream at the back of a row of decayed one-story warehouses on the water front. . . .

Totnes is said to have been founded by Brutus—not Shakespeare's 21st, Brutus, but a gentleman descended from that Aeneas who sailed from the fall of Troy and has been plaguing schoolboys ever since. English towns, wherever possible, claim descent from the Trojans; with now and then a variant like Colchester, which boasts of Old King Cole—or like Bath, which looks back to an eleventh generation of Venus as its progenitrix. But Troy, like the Mayflower, indicates the bluest of blue blood.

After wandering about among the islands of the sea, Brutus came at last up the River Dart and announced his satisfaction with the valley in a poem of modern English and bad rhyme.

Here I am, and here I rest,
And this town shall be called Totnes.

Arthur Norway, who is our informant in these and other matters, is disposed to put his tongue in his cheek at this legend, but he does not dismiss lightly, however, its implication.

"Even sceptics will admit," he writes, "that the Brutus story is probably an indication of some very early invasion and conquest of the aboriginal tribes; and it must be borne in mind throughout Devon and Cornwall that their situation, facing directly the west and south, exposed them to the first impacts of those successive waves of commerce and of civilization which radiated from the Mediterranean in ages far beyond the range of history."

Totnes has an ancient castle on a hill-top, and its keep is of Norman origin. For a shilling one can obtain a key from an old lady who sells small wares in a shop outside the gate,



Courtesy of The Art Institute of Chicago to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"MIDSUMMER DANCE," by Anders Zorn

ANDERS ZORN, famous Swedish painter, and one of the great etchers of all time, found some of his most fascinating subject matter among the peasants of his country; for he himself came of peasant stock, and spent much of his life, between journeys that took him as far as America, in the little village of Mora where he was born.

This picture, painted in warm low tones which indicate that it is lighted by the sun of late evening, is remarkable for its dash and movement. The dancers swirl about in the most natural way, and the very spirit of festival is there. There seems to be a crowd of people; and yet, when we look further, we find that not many individuals can be distinguished. Much is left to our imagination. The dashing brushwork hints and suggests, and our own imaginations complete, the forms that have been indicated. The color, of course, has a great deal to do with effects of this kind; but Zorn had always a strong feeling for lights and darks, as a sculptor would have, and these are preserved in the black-and-white reproduction. Indeed, as a young man Zorn had some leanings toward sculpture, and did some creditable woodcarving; but his nature demanded a freer means of expression, and his paintings and his famous etchings are all characterized by vigor, dash, and a certain loose handling that seems to be the easiest thing in the world until one has tried to do likewise.

Zorn was interested in people more than anything else. He understood well many types: the peasants among whom he spent so much of his life; artists and society people of all nations whom he met and associated with in Paris, London and America. He painted or etched the portraits of many famous people, including Ernest Renan, Anatole France, Strindberg, Grover Cleveland and the King of

Sweden, and he did them remarkably well. Somehow he gave the effect of real people, whether king or peasant; but I am inclined to feel that the activities of the simple people who worked the soil, wove their own clothes and built their own houses, interested him more than anything else.

Outdoor life seemed a joyous thing to him and, so far as I can remember, it was always the summer activities that he painted. Evidently he confined himself to studio painting in the winter, with strong contrasts of artificial light. Sometimes he painted and etched the same subjects; but, in spite of the rather restricted range of his work, we never feel that there is any monotonous repetition. It was easy for him to find a new aspect of an old thing.

"Midsummer Dance" was owned by Mr. Charles Deering, a great admirer of Zorn, who gathered one of the most complete collections of his etchings. It has been lent to the Art Institute of Chicago by his two daughters.

CHARLES FAIRBANKS KELLEY

Gottes Heilmittel

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

MARY BAKER EDDY entdeckte die Christliche Wissenschaft, als ihr die Wahrheit aufdämmerte, daß der Mensch nicht in der Materie, sondern im göttlichen Gemüt lebt. Diese geistige Erleuchtung heilte sie augenblicklich von den Folgen eines Unfalls, der für tödlich erklärt worden war. Dieser geistigen Entdeckung nachgehend, fand Mrs. Eddy, daß ihre Heilung das Ergebnis des immer wirkenden göttlichen Gesetzes war, das somit in jedem Falle von Sünde oder Krankheit als Heilmittel angewandt werden kann. Sie bewies sodann ihre Behauptung, daß das göttliche Gemüt heilt; denn ihre christlich-wissenschaftlichen Behandlungen hatten auffallende Heilungen zur Folge. Später legte sie das göttliche Prinzip dieser Wissenschaft und die bleibenden Regeln für ihre Anwendung in ihrem Werk "Wissenschaft und Gesundheit" mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift vollständig dar. Dieses christliche Heilverfahren durch geistiges Verständnis und selbstlose Liebe wird jetzt von denen, die dieses göttliche Prinzip lieben und in täglichen Leben anwenden lernen, erfolgreich ausgeübt.

Mrs. Eddy schreibt in "Miscellaneous Writings" (S. 268): "Gottes Zubereitungen für die Kranken sind Dosen Seiner eigenen Eigenschaften". Aus der Bibel ist ersichtlich, wie wirksam diese Dosen sind. Als sich die Kinder Israel in bedrohten Lagen befanden, wurde ihnen geboten: "Seid getrost und unverzagt, fürchtet euch nicht und laßt euch nicht von ihnen gräuen; denn der Herr, dein Gott, wird selber mit dir wandeln und wird die Hand nicht abtun noch dich verlassen" (5. Mose 31, 6). So stärkten sich die Israeliten in Gottes Allmacht und zogen furchtlos weiter, wodurch ihre Schwierigkeiten überwunden wurden.

"Ist jemand krank?" (Jak. 5, 14). Der wende sich von der niederdrückenden Betrachtung des Daseins als sterblich ab, um in der Christlichen Wissenschaft die unsterbliche Anschauung zu finden, daß der Mensch das wahre Ebenbild Gottes ist. Diese christliche Anschauung, daß der Mensch so „vollkommen wie der Vater" (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 325), also vollständig geistig ist und die unermessliche Liebköpfung, Güte, Intelligenz, Reinheit und Fortdauer des göttlichen Lebens ewig widerspiegelt, hebt nicht nur das Bewusstsein höher, sondern bringt göttliche Heilung.

"Leidet jemand unter euch?" (Jak. 5, 13). Gibt es ein mächtigeres oder angenehmeres so kostendes Heilmittel als das Erwachen zu der Tatsache, daß der böse Traum vom Materiellen nicht wirklich ist? Wie erhebend es doch ist, aus dem sterblichen Traum zu der geistigen Wirklichkeit zu erwachen und zu erfahren, daß wir nicht materiell und sterblich sondern in unserem wirklichen Sein geistig und unsterblich sind und es stets waren und als das Gleichnis der göttlichen Liebe im göttlichen Gemüt leben!

Die Christliche Wissenschaft bringt dieses Erwachen unfehlbar allen Menschen; denn die geistige Wahrheit, die sie enthüllt, ist das allgemeine und vollkommene Heilmittel für jedes

God's Remedy

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MARY BAKER EDDY discovered Christian Science when the truth dawned upon her that man lives in divine Mind, not in matter. This spiritual illumination healed her instantly of the effects of an accident which was pronounced fatal. Pursuing this spiritual discovery, Mrs. Eddy found that her healing was the result of ever-operative divine law, and thus could be applied as the remedy in every case of sin or disease. She then demonstrated her proposition that divine Mind heals, for remarkable cures followed her Christian Science treatments. Afterwards, the divine Principle of this Science and the permanent rules for its application were fully set forth in her work, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." This Christly method of healing through spiritual understanding and unselfed love is now being practiced with success by those who learn to love this divine Principle and live it in daily life.

Mrs. Eddy wrote in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 268), "God's preparations for the sick are portions of His own qualities." The Scriptures show how effective these portions are. The children of Israel when confronted with threatening situations were commanded, "Be strong and of a good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them: for the Lord thy God, he it is that doth go with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee" (Deuteronomy 31:6). Strengthening themselves thus in God's omnipotence, the Israelites went forward fearlessly, and as they did so their difficulties were surmounted.

"Is any sick among you?" (James 5:14.) Let such a one turn from the depressing contemplation of existence as mortal to find in Christian Science the immortal view of man as the true image of God. This Christlike view of man as "perfect as the Father" (Science and Health, p. 325), hence completely spiritual, forever reflecting the immeasurable loveliness, goodness, intelligence, purity, and permanence of divine Life, not only uplifts his consciousness, but brings divine healing.

"Is any among you afflicted?" (James 5:13.) Is there any remedy more potent or sweeter to the taste than this—to awaken to the fact that the nightmare of materiality is not real? How inspiring to awaken from the mortal dream to the spiritual reality, and to learn that instead of being material and mortal, in our real being we are and always were spiritual and immortal, living in divine Mind, as the likeness of divine Love.

Christian Science is assuredly bringing this awakening to all men, for the spiritual truth it reveals is the universal and perfect remedy for every fleshly ill. It breaks the dream of sickness and sin with the eternal verity of God's perfect man. The specter of unemployment, want, and woe is banished by the vision of man as existing in divine Mind, a view which refutes the evidence of the material senses. Such an exalted view reveals man forever occupied, expressing intelligence, loving good, with all the love and life and glory of Infinite Mind ceaselessly outpouring to his receptive consciousness. Who can doubt that this living truth is the healing balm which offers salvation for the whole world?

In II Chronicles the Bible illustrates how when hearts were failing them for fear, the Hebrew leader Jehoshaphat appointed singers to go out before the army, to "praise the Lord;

for his mercy endureth for ever," and to "praise the beauty of holiness" (20:21). Their thought thus filled with trust in the omnipotence and omniscience of God, good, there was no room in it for fear. The people then won the battle with such praises as these. And how many conflicts thus fought are being won today through Christian Science treatment of disease and sin!

Together with praise, the giving of thanks is an essential remedy. Christ Jesus gave thanks knowing that God had already answered his affirmation of eternal life, even before there was a sign of Lazarus coming forth from the tomb in proof that man is deathless, spiritual. Gratitude, like the sweetest perfume, banishes odious thoughts and obnoxious fears, and purifies the thought.

The oil of joy is a potent remedy for sorrow and trouble. The student of Christian Science may pour out this oil in the joyous acknowledgment that God is All-in-all, reigning supremely, divinely, eternally. Such joyous recognition of the presence and power of divine Love brings peace to the troubled thought of today. The realization that God is present as directive Mind is bringing peace, calm, and spiritual illumination to perplexed situations the world over.

Other potent healing qualities such as unfaltering reliance on Truth, strong faith, cheerful expectancy of good, and unselfed love, when coupled with spiritual understanding, heal and reform. Mrs. Eddy writes in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 3): "Drugs, inert matter, never are needed to aid spiritual power. Hygiene, manipulation, and mesmerism are not Mind's medicine. The Principle of all cure is God, unerring and immortal Mind."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.)

Country of No Lack

A LILAC ribbon is unbound,
A band of gradual rose untied,
And lo, the glowing book of day
Is opened on the mountain side.

What curves salute, what colors sound
From this so rich-illumined scroll,
For whose perusal one need pay
Only a just delight as toil.

The brook's clean silver set in stones
Is balanced by the silver sheen
Of clean-stripped logs, which, in a field,
Fence floating down a river of green.

Purple bears no flowers, but the tones
Of sunlight that a bird has sung,
And broken purples are the yield
Of hoarded twilights, meadow-rung.

Against a heaven's faithful blue
A fadeless forest lifts its pines;
From shadows deepening to black
A slim and shadowy road inclines.

Upon the printed air, how true
Stand lizard, lake, and leaf, page-still;
Here in the country of no lack
What care can move, what grief can chill?

—JEAN STARR UNTERMEYER, in "Winged Child,"
(New York: Viking.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science. Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth.....\$3.30
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins..... 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper..... 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....\$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....\$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.
Other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publisher Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.
Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street,
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraphic and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Reproduction rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year.....\$9.00 Three months.....\$2.33
Six months.....\$4.50 One month.....75c
Single Copies.....5c

Cost of mailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1255 Massachusetts Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 323 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHWEST: California: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.

EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysee Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Monet.
BRUSSELS: 18 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reissnergasse 21, Vienna VII.
AUSTRALIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....3101 General Motors Building
Detroit.....1219 Ingraham Building
Miami.....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City.....409 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....310 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....18 rue du Mont Blanc
Geneva.....18 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible for the results of advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 323 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 625 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Monitor, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German Edition), French Edition, and other Christian Science Publications.

U.S. and Canadian Olympic Hockeyists Advance—Unicorn Records in Jeopardy

United States, Canada Sextets Win at Hockey

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Ger., Feb. 7 (P)—The United States and Canada clinched berths in the next round of Olympic hockey competition today as the skiers, men and women, opened their competition with downhill racing and the bobsledders ran into an indefinite postponement because of the poor condition of the run.

Displaying much better form than in their defeat of Germany, 1-0, yesterday, the American hockey representatives turned back Switzerland, 3-0, with a dazzling second period offensive that netted all three goals inside one minute of play.

Canada, the defending champion, meantime trounced Latvia, 11-0, for its second victory in as many days.

In Second Series

Both the United States and Canada thus qualified for the second series of round robin which will lead to the crowning of an Olympic champion. Each has one more game in the first round-robin series yet to play, the United States with Italy and Canada with Austria, but these can not affect the safe passage of the two prime favorites into the next round.

Under the system here the top two ranking teams in each of the four groups into which the 15 challengers are divided, qualify for the second round. Only a small crowd braved the biting cold to watch the Americans face the strong Swiss army. It became quickly evident that the teams were beautifully matched.

Frank Spain of Boston, a spare, was the spear-head of repeated American raids with Jack Garrison lending able assistance. Herbert Kessler led the brilliant Swiss attack that kept Moore on the jump. The Swiss attack broke with terrific speed but the rugged American defense forced them to shoot from well out.

Frankie Spain Scores
The Americans, in the final session, virtually ran the demoralized Swiss from the ice. Only the grand work of Albert Kunzler, Swiss goalie, kept the score within bounds.

With less than two minutes to go in the period, Frank Stubbs dashed down the center and passed to Spain right in front of the Swiss goal. Spain's shot was good and America led, 1-0.

The crowd hardly had quit cheering when Garrison passed from behind the goal to Elbridge Ross who, completely uncovered, scored on a low, hard one. Garrison completed the sudden scoring orgy with a wild shot from mid-ice which the Swiss goalie deflected into the net.

Tom Moore, American goalie, made only four stops in the third period so much were the Swiss bottled in their own territory. Only a small crowd braved the bitter cold to see the game but it was rewarded with good, clean hockey without a single penalty.

The Canadians, led by Hugh Farquharson of Montreal, scored six goals in the final period and generally won as they pleased. Czechoslovakia whipped Belgium in another hockey tussle, 5-0.

Norwegian Skiers Lead
Norway made a clean sweep of both the men's and women's Olympic downhill skiing titles today, the unofficial final placings indicated.

Birger Ruud, crack all-around Norse skier, topped the men's division, while the women were paced by Nilsen Laila Schou, also of Norway.

Dick Durance of Dartmouth led the American contingent as had been expected, but did not place among the leaders. His time was 5m. 16.2s.

Amusements

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL

TWO ENTRANCES: WASHINGTON & TREMONT

Held Over 2ND WEEK

Robert Donat

Sensational Star of "The Count of Monte Cristo"

"The Ghost Goes West"

Also on the Screen, Major Bowes' Amateurs

SHUBERT—MON. EVE. at 8:30

WILLIAM GILLETTE

and an ALL-STAR CAST in

3 Wise Fools

By ARTHUR STROH

Free, 50c to 2.75, Mats. 50c to 2.20, Tax Inc.

JORDAN HALL

Sunday, February 9 at 4.15 p.m.

PEOPLES SYMPHONY

ORCHESTRA

FABIAN SEVITZKY, Conductor

HOWARD HARRINGTON, Tenor

WILLIAM FRANK, Pianist

SEVITZKY VOCAL ENSEMBLE \$1.00

JOHN CRAIG'S CROPLEY theatre

THE GHOST TRAIN

MARY YOUNG

CIR. 1915 Eves. 8:30-Mat. 2:30

ONE WEEK ONLY

Prices 25c to \$2.50, including tax

SPECIAL SEATS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM

SAME SHOW ON BOYD THEATRE

Galaxy of Performers at Garden Tomorrow



Lower Left by Wide World

A Few of the Stars in B. A. A. Games
Left to Right (Top Row)—Archie San Romani, N. C. A. A. Mile Champion; Sam Allen, Oklahoma Baptist University High Jumper; Jack Terrance, Louisiana State Shot Putter. Middle Row (Left to Right)—Joe Mangano, Cornell Miller; George Spitz, N. Y. U. High Jumper; Ray Sears, Butler University Two-Miler. Lower Right—Albert Thredgill, Temple High Jumper.

Cream of Track Athletes Are Ready for Annual B. A. A. Meet

Perusing the list of entries in the 10 events booked for the forty-seventh annual Indoor B. A. A. Games to take place at the Boston Garden tomorrow night unveils the prospect of the greatest track meet ever held by that organization. It really cannot miss reaching high spots during the evening with such luminaries as Joe Mangano, "Chuck" Hornbostel, Al Thredgill, George Spitz, Jack Terrance, Sam Allen and Eddie O'Brien. And these are only a few of the many.

College teams from the large institutions of the East swell the relays with brilliance, and selected entries for nearly every event dwell to the competition to the best available. It is useless at this time to dwell too seriously on the possibility of records, but it is never assuming too much to speculate, with the "cream" of individual performers from all parts of the United States entered.

Bill Ray Entered

Yesterday, Tom Kanaly received an additional entry for the "Henry G. Lapham 1000," which will be one of the feature events of the special 10 invitations on tomorrow night's card. Pete Waters, coach at Manhattan College, wired Kanaly to enter Bill Ray in the 1000, and stated that he felt his boy was just right to make the going tougher than ever for "Chuck" Hornbostel, Harry Williamson, John Grady, Bill Patterson, and all the rest of the star-studded field in that event.

John Hoffstetter of Dartmouth, due to scholastic difficulties at Hanover, has been forced to withdraw from the "Hollis 600." Director Kanaly has decided to leave the event a four-man field, and thereby give the contestants a better opportunity to show their stuff. That means that the field that will face Starter Hughie McGrath will be composed of Eddie O'Brien of Syracuse, Milton Sandler of New York, H. V. Stewart of Amherst and Timmy Ring, also of New York. Four fast boys over the distance, and a new Boston record is looked for.

Champions In Every Event

Two or three champions of national character are entered in every one of the 10 feature events, bringing the greatest galaxy of track and field performers ever to appear before a Boston audience. These annual games have been known for years as the "Blue Ribbon" meet of the indoor season, and no effort has been spared this year by the Games Committee to get America's "finest." And what a field of timber toppers are down to battle in the 45 yards high hurdle; Sam Allen, N. C. A. A. high hurdle champion; Phil Good of Bowdoin, the N. E. I. C. A. A. champion; Milton Green of Harvard, winner of the event last year; Johnny Donovan of Dartmouth; Ray McLaughlin of Bowdoin, winner of the Prout games hurdles.

Harvard Hockey Team At Hanover Tomorrow

The Harvard varsity hockey team will meet Dartmouth at Hanover at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Coach Stubbs, Managers Henry B. Robbins and Howard C. Kellogg, and fifteen players will make the trip. Coach Stubbs will start Fred Moseley at left wing, George Ford at center, and Louis Carr at right wing. The second line will be composed of Ed Cutler at left wing, George Roberts at center, and John Mechem at right wing. Leo Ecker, Al Dewey, and Mike Hovenan will be in the third line. Jim Roberts and Thornton Brown or Dick Claffin will be on defense with Traff Hicks and Russ Allen as spares. Ashton Emerson will be in goal with Bob Waldinger as substitute goalie.

Coach Herbert B. Gill of Dartmouth will start Paul Guibord at right wing, Walter Allen at center, and George Riley at left wing. The starting defense will be Vincent Fitzpatrick and Donald Otis, and Robert Faegre will be in goal. The Dartmouth spares will be Forest Mather, Lester Barrett, Dick Lewis, John Devlin, Elmer Wansell, Adam Butler, Gordon Bennett, and Bill Oash.

Where to Dine

HINGHAM, MASS.

The Black Horse

A. D. 1690

Charming New England Hospitality

LUNCHEON TEA DINNER

Chester Accommodations

Midway between Hingham and Cohasset

ROUTES 3A and 128 HING. 1161

Open All Winter

Ross Fines Adams For Being Generous

THE magnanimous gesture of Weston Adams, president of the Boston Cubs, refusing a disputed goal in the game with the Springfield Indians at the Garden, cost him a personal fine of \$25 from Art Ross, president of the Can-Am League.

The official ruling came for "interference with the officials of the league in their performance of duty." A shot made by Bob Blake came in the second period with the Cubs ahead, 1-0. The puck struck the post and came out.

Louis Reyroff, goal umpire, switched on the red light signaling a goal, but President Adams, on his own volition, overruled Reyroff.

Fines are flying thick and fast in the Can-Am League these days.

Hunter Mile Feature

Great interest, as usual, is centered in the Hunter Mile in which Joe Mangano of Cornell, conqueror of Glenn Cunningham at the Millrose Games; Gene Yenzke of Penna., winner of the Hunter Mile last year, and Archie San Romani of Kansas Teachers College are the limited entries.

A capacity house is looked for at the Garden Saturday night by the way that tickets are being picked up. The demand has been the heaviest in the history of the Unicorn classic, and the crowd that floods to the North Station Sports Palace Saturday night will see the greatest meet ever held in Boston. Tickets are now on sale at the Boston Garden at \$1.10, \$1.65 and \$2.20.

Hockey Briefs

WHAT a show hockey put on for the ladies in the Boston Garden last night! It was a Can-Am contest between the Boston Cubs and Springfield Indians that might have reverted back to the ancient Sir Launcelot and Robin Hood days. Stout parrying with quarter-sticks (hockey sticks) and unseating (from skates) took place with the abandon of the flowery, romantic days of "ye good ole tournaments."

Even the gallantry of Robin Hood was down to battle in the 45 yards high hurdle; Sam Allen, N. C. A. A. high hurdle champion; Phil Good of Bowdoin, the N. E. I. C. A. A. champion; Milton Green of Harvard, winner of the event last year; Johnny Donovan of Dartmouth; Ray McLaughlin of Bowdoin, winner of the Prout games hurdles.

British Hockey Team Uses Foster, Archer

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Ger., Feb. 7 (P)—The British hockey team took to the Olympic ice today for its opening game with Sweden with James Foster, goalie, and Alex Archer, wing, the players declared ineligible two nights ago, in the lineup.

Canada, which made the original objection to the players, asked that the suspensions be lifted and this was agreed to by the international hockey association only a few minutes before the game was scheduled to start.

This action probably averted a serious rupture for the British players were determined not to play without their two comrades. The Associated Press learned that considerable pressure had been brought to bear on Canadian officials by British Olympic higher-ups.

Foster and Archer, former Winnipeg players, were suspended by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association for violation of a C. A. H. A. rule which forbade players to transfer to other countries without permission of the association.

It was on that basis that both players were under suspension in Canada that Foster and Archer were declared ineligible for Olympic competition by the International Hockey Association at a meeting here Wednesday night.

National Hockey League American Division

Goals—

Won Tied Lost For Agst Pts

Detroit 15 7 9 72 60 37

Chicago 15 7 9 72 60 37

St. Louis 15 7 9 72 60 37

Rangers 15 7 9 72 60 37

Canadians 15 7 9 72 60 37

Results Feb. 6

Americans 4, Toronto 3

Chicago 1, Chicago 2

Yankee Regulars Sign

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (P)—The New York Yankees added two more regulars to their roster yesterday with the receipt of the signed contracts of pitcher Johnny Broaca and outfielder George Selkirk. Broaca, a Yale graduate, was one of the leading pitchers of the American League last year, winning 15 games as against seven defeats. Selkirk, appearing in 123 games, batted .312. Two rookies also returned their signed contracts to the New York Giants. They were Theodore Duzy, a catcher, and Leo Marion, an infielder.

American Hockey Association

Oklahoma City 2, Tulsa 1

St. Louis 1, St. Louis 2

Sporting Around the Hub

Bob Quinn Hints More Trades for Bees

THE busy Boston Bees are not through trading. No, sir. You can take the word of Bob Quinn for that. The hustling president and general manager of the Bees said yesterday afternoon that fans can expect more deals at any time. Quinn and Manager Bill McKeechne are intent on giving local National League fans a faster, younger club than they have watched for years. The Bees are always ready and willing to do business when young players are involved. Quinn intimated yesterday that even fence-busting Wally Berger would change uniforms if some club makes the right kind of an offer. Not that the Bees are expecting or encouraging a deal for blond Wally; the point is that Quinn and McKeechne will stop at nothing to give Buffalo a fighting, hustling ball club.

Quinn's next trade, if one is eventually made, will probably involve a right-handed hitting outfielder. It is known that he is anxious to secure such a player. Bob is always on the lookout for pitchers; but what club isn't?

The latest acquisition of the Bees is Howard A. Meyers, a right-handed hitting and throwing infielder from the Buffalo club of the International League. Quinn first saw Meyers in the New York-Pennsylvania League several years back. He tried to make the purchase for Brooklyn, but was beaten to the trade by Buffalo. Meyers has played with the International League for two seasons and last year appeared in all of his club's games—154. Meyers is a crack fielder at third base, shortstop and second base, has a great arm and is very fast.

He is the type of utility infielder that the Bees have lacked for some time. As part of the deal for Meyers, the Bees have sent Joe Mowry, outfielder, to Buffalo on option. If McKeechne is satisfied with the former Buffalo third-sacker by the early part of April, the Boston club will turn another player over to the "Buffs," together with a lump of cash. Quinn said yesterday he is certain Meyers will make the grade.

Three More Bees Sign Contracts

The signed contracts of Rupert Thompson, outfielder, and Elbie Fletcher and Ed Moriarty, infielders, arrived in the Copley-Plaza headquarters of the Boston Bees this morning it is announced by Secretary John Quinn. Fletcher, the Millerton boy who has a good chance of becoming the Bees' regular first baseman this season, actually signed his document several days ago, but for being under age it was necessary for him also to get the signature of his parents.

Here and There

Harvard sports teams face a busy week end. The varsity hockey team plays Dartmouth tomorrow morning in Hanover. The varsity swimmers entertain Canadian students from McGill, while the freshmen swimmers journey to Exeter tomorrow afternoon. . . . Harvard varsity and junior varsity poloists go to West Point to meet United States Military Academy riders. . . . The Harvard freshman fencing team will battle Exeter at Harvard. . . . The Harvard freshman basketball team also goes to Exeter tomorrow.

Springfield wrestlers will play host to a Harvard team tomorrow and Coach Henry Lamar, Manager LeMoine White, and eight members of the Harvard varsity boxing team will leave Cambridge this afternoon for Philadelphia where they will meet the University of Pennsylvania boxing team tomorrow.

Palfrey's Fame

John G. Palfrey of Brookline, prominent Boston attorney, admitted yesterday at a hearing before the legal affairs committee in the State House that the "easiest fame" that ever came to him was due to the fact that Sarah and the rest of the tennis-playing Palfreys were his children. . . . Sarah, who became an international star while in her teens, is married and lives in Cambridge as Mrs. Marshall Fabyan Jr. . . . The other tennis-playing members of the Palfrey family are: Margaret G. (Polly) Palfrey, Elizabeth Palfrey Fullerton, Mianne Palfrey Hill, Joanna O. and John G. Jr. . . . Brae Burn's hockey club last night nosed out the Harvard sextet, 7 to 6, on the Brae Burn outdoor rink. . . . Members of the Boston and Winchester curling clubs have been invited to compete in Nova Scotia's second international two-day bonspiel, starting in the Yarmouth rink, Feb. 12.

Nearly 100 Skiers Entered

Ninety-seven skiers have been entered in the Intercollegiate Ski

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

A Worthy Tribute

WHEN the National Association of Basketball Coaches designated Feb. 7 to 15 as a time during which a fund will be raised for the purpose of sending Dr. and Mrs. James A. Naismith to the Olympic Games at Berlin this summer, and also to establish an annuity for them, it paid a most worthy tribute to the man who invented the game, back in 1891. As the game of basketball is to be exhibited at the Olympic Games this year for the first time, it is most fitting that its inventor should be present.

Slow in Taking Hold

A Canadian by birth and an American by adoption, Dr. Naismith first introduced the game to a gymnastic class at Springfield, Vt. C. A. Training School in 1891. It did not take very well at first, and I question seriously if it would ever have become popular had it not been for the fact that Y. M. C. A.'s began to take to it and use it more or less as an exercise for those who wanted more than the usual round of class exercises offered. I recall when the boys at the Boston Y. M. C. A. used to play it informally, and it was a considerable time before anything like an organized team was developed.

Middle West Takes to It

Nursed and developed in the eastern part of the United States under the watchful eye of Dr. Naismith, the game began to become fairly popular in the Y's of that section of the country. When its inventor left Springfield for the Central West in 1898, he took his game along with him and started to popularize it in that section of the country. The result has been most gratifying, and it is interesting to note that it is now the most popular of the winter indoor sports among the colleges, schools and Y's of that part of the country. Of late years the problem there seems to have been to find room for the crowds that want to see the games.

Becomes World Sport

That it should have become so popular in all sections of the country except the home of its birth has caused more or less speculation. Perhaps a paraphrase of an old saying to the effect that "Basketball is not without popularity save in the place of its birth" might be applicable. It is, however, interesting to note that the game is becoming better liked in the East, and we believe that it will some day enjoy the same amount of popularity all over the country. Played now in many foreign countries, —France, Germany, Japan, Paraguay and others—it may well be regarded as a world sport, and we will not be at all surprised at seeing it take its place among the regular Olympic competitions before long.

A Three-Time Olympic Games Contestant

By qualifying for the 1936 United States Olympic fencing team, Joe Lewis, former Massachusetts Institute of Technology star, has become one of those few athletes who have been in three successive Olympic competitions. This covers a span of eight years, which is quite a period of time for an athlete to be good enough to stay in international competition. It is not a record, however, as Ray C. Ewry of the New York Athletic Club is completed in four Olympic Games and won 10 first places in the standing high and broad jumps. But one of these meets was an extra one held in 1906 because that was the tenth anniversary of the renewal of the games at Athens in 1896.

Wayne Osborne Signs

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (P)—The Brooklyn Dodgers announced the receipt of a signed contract from Wayne Osborne, pitcher, from the San Francisco Mission, today. Osborne was purchased with Oscar Eckhardt, a right-handed pitcher, and a large sum of cash and one player, who has not yet been chosen. The Dodgers have until June 30 to decide whether they want to complete the deal or return one or both players.

Brandt Well Satisfied

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 7 (P)—Ed (Lefty) Brandt, big pitcher, who went from the Boston Red Sox to Brooklyn in an early winter trade, said today he was "well satisfied" with the terms of his 1936 contract, which he signed yesterday. He did not disclose the terms. Informed of the transfer of Fred Frankhouse, his mound mate at Boston, to Brooklyn, Brandt said he was glad to hear it. "Things begin to look like we're going to have a pretty good club," he added.

Hotels

Florida

Going South This Winter?

May We Suggest—

THE BON AIR AUGUSTA, Georgia

Operated American and European plan. Two fine golf courses, tennis courts, swimming pool, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

On beautiful Atlantic Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridge table, tennis, fishing, etc.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Greater Boston



Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel

- Located one block and a half from The Mother Church.
- Temperance Standards.
- Free parking in fenced-in lot.
- 85% of our guests are Monitor readers.

We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 24 years.

MODERATE RATES
With bath. One Person, \$12.50 a day and up. Two Persons, \$15.00 a day and up. Unfurnished suite consisting of room and bath, two and three rooms for permanent occupancy, \$80 per month and up. Furnished at slightly higher rates. Breakfast \$1.00 to \$1.50. Lunches \$1.00 to \$1.50. Dinners \$1.50 to \$2.00. Also a la carte.

All Rooms Have Bath
HOTEL HEMENWAY
On the Fenway at Westland Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.

PURITAN

Quiet... Up-to-Date and so Convenient
The Puritan is one of those rare hotels that manages to be quiet and uncommercial and, at the same time, thoroughly modern. You will find the service courteous and alert, the restaurant exceptional and the rates moderate.

Only a short walk to The Mother Church
W. P. LYLE, Manager
390 COMMONWEALTH AVE.

SHERATON

A quiet hotel for discriminating people. Unsurpassed river-view location, a half-mile from The Mother Church. Transient and permanent guests. \$3 up.
Excellent Dining Room
91 BAY STATE ROAD, BOSTON

HOTEL BEACONSFIELD

BROOKLINE, MASS.
You owe it to yourself to inspect our apartments for they are among the choicest in the city or suburbs, and are available at rentals you will be glad to pay.
No liquor is sold in the hotel.
Hotel Garage Adjoining
Gilman M. Louze, Manager

THE ARISTOCRAT OF Beacon Hill

In an atmosphere of quiet charm and dignity The Bellevue offers visitors tastefully furnished rooms and courteous, efficient service. Delicious meals are prepared and served in good old New England style. Location is convenient to shops, theatres, and business center. Rates from \$2 single. Glenwood J. Sheppard, Managing Director
HOTEL BELLEVUE BOSTON
Same management as the famous Parker House

LIVE WELL

Delightful, luxurious rooms each equipped with every modern convenience... Tub and Shower, radio, electric clock, servitor, circulating ice water and French phone.

500 ROOMS WITH BATH
From \$2.50 to \$4 for One Double from \$1.50 to \$3

HOTEL MANGER

BOSTON
At North Station

Hotel Commander

CAMBRIDGE
Off Harvard Square

Fifteen minutes from center of Boston and The Mother Church. Suites furnished or unfurnished with private kitchenettes, bath and showers. Low rentals. Complete hotel service. Transient rates \$2.50 daily. 400 Monthly Double with Bath from \$2.50.
Frank B. Doherty, Manager

CRALYN

In Boston's famed Fenway area, Commonwealth Ave. district, about 10 minutes to Christian Science Church. \$2.00 single, \$2.50 to \$4.00 double. Community kitchenette privileges.
Robert E. Johnson, Mgr. Ken. 2600
No Liquor Served

OPPOSITE THE MOTHER CHURCH

MINERVA
Huntington Ave., Boston
Single with Bath from \$2.50
Double with Bath from \$3.50
Also Fine Cafe and Chaperon M. G. Demeter, Mgr.

RIVERBANK COURT HOTEL

Memorial Drive, at Harvard Bridge
Wm. N. Davis, Mgr. Call Kirkland 2680

New York City

New York's Newest SKYSCRAPER HOTEL

Overlooking Central Park
THE Barbizon. Plaza is located in the social and cultural center... opposite Central Park, just a few minutes from the theatrical district, Radio City, and exclusive Fifth Avenue shops. Convenient to the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations, and within one block of all transit lines. Here at no extra cost are offered many courtesies... the Continental breakfast served in your room, piping hot, with no charge, no tip, no delay; night-night concerts and refreshments, Friday night forums, theatricals, art exhibits, and a well-stocked library.

Tower Rooms

Luxuriously Furnished
Room and Private Bath as Low as \$3 a Day—\$17 a Week

All rates include Continental Breakfast, Radio in every room.
A tour of inspection invited. Write for booklet CSM, or phone CI 7-7000

BARBIZON-PLAZA

101 W. 58th St. Central Park South

THE COLLINGWOOD

A small, quiet hotel. Especially desirable for ladies traveling alone. Home of the famous Collingwood Chestnut Room. Single from \$2. Double from \$3.

45 WEST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN

Rooms and Bath
If you judge room value by the reputation and inspection of the hotel, the Great Northern is the one to choose. This distinguished hotel offers you excellent accommodations, newly decorated rooms, and a fashionable location. CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH
118 WEST 57th ST. NEW YORK

PICKWICK ARMS

For good reason, one of the most successful hotels on the East Side.
400 rooms; town club atmosphere; planned activities; above standard low rates.
WEEKLY: Single, \$8 up; double, \$14 up.

HOTEL GREGORIAN

REFINED ENGLISH ATMOSPHERE
LARGE ROOMS & PRIVATE BATH
\$2 Single \$3 Double
SPECIAL WEEKLY & MONTHLY RATES FOR PERMANENT OCCUPANCY
NEW MANAGEMENT
42 WEST 35TH ST. N.Y.

New York City FORREST HOTEL

234 WEST 49th STREET
\$2.00 Every room with bath, radio, \$3.00 single, \$4.00 double
and circulating ice water. \$3.00
ONLY TWO BLOCKS FROM RADIO CITY

Greater Boston

Charlesgate

One of Boston's distinctive hotels catering to a clientele appreciative of the atmosphere and comfort of a well organized home.
Suites of large sunny rooms of from one room and bath to any number required. Moderate rates by day or week.
Eight Minutes' Walk to The Mother Church. No Liquor.

Fritz Carlton Hotel

BOYLSTON and HEMENWAY STS.
at Entrance to Fenway
BOSTON
Five minutes' walk to The Mother Church. Rooms and Suites \$2 to \$8 a day. Free and Trans. M. B. FRITZ

HOTEL VENDOME

Commonwealth Ave. and Dartmouth St. BOSTON
Karl Abbott, Pres. E. P. Paine, Mgr.

HOTEL FENSgate

Overlooking Charles River
331 BEACON STREET, BOSTON
ARTHUR J. JELLY, Manager

HOTEL BRANDON HALL

1501 BEACON STREET
Edward Barrington, Manager

Brookline

...Massachusetts
Fifteen minutes from downtown Boston. This colonial hotel offers a homelike atmosphere away from the city noises.
Rates from \$3.50 up.

HOTEL BRANDON HALL

1501 BEACON STREET
Edward Barrington, Manager

New York City

Even Finer... than its setting

Beautiful as is its setting... the SHERRY-NETHERLAND is even more favorably known for its comfort, convenience and the excellence of its service.

SINGLE ROOMS \$6.00
The SHERRY NETHERLAND
Facing the Park
Fifth Ave. at 59th • New York

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON

29 East 29th Street
NEW YORK CITY
World Famous Hotel for Women
Exclusively. Close to Shopping Districts and Theaters.
ROOMS—Single \$4.00, Double \$5.00
ROOMS—Single \$4.00, Double \$5.00
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

HOTEL PLAZA

Now you experience the traditional atmosphere of the Plaza in a modern setting... located in the social center of New York with fine shops and theatres nearby. Single rooms from \$5. Double rooms from \$7. Suites from \$10.
Henry A. Best, Pres. and Managing Director
FIFTH AVE. AT 59th ST. NEW YORK

The ROOSEVELT

Bernard G. Hilton, Managing Director
(With entrance to the Grand Central Station)
\$4 Single—\$6 Double
A UNITED HOTEL

HOTEL ENDICOTT

81st St. and Columbus Ave. NEW YORK CITY
An economical Park location where you will find the homelike atmosphere and comfort for which this famous hotel is noted.
Daily Rates: Single Room from \$1.25, Double Room from \$1.75
WEEKLY RATES FROM \$7

HOTEL MORTON

500 feet from Boardwalk and Steel Pier
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

Washington, D. C.

A Distinguished Address

You're near the White House, Treasury, all Government buildings, Theatre and Shopping Districts when you are at the WILLARD HOTEL.
"The Residence of Presidents"
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, Mgr. Dir.

WASHINGTON D.C.

"Economies Without Sacrificing Comfort"
400 outside rooms, 400 baths, a few minutes from shops, theaters and most Government buildings. On H St. from 11th to 13th N. W. Special weekly and monthly rates. Write for FREE pictorial guide book.

HOTEL ANNAPOLIS

429 W. Bancroft, Toledo, O.
Delicious Meals Served in a Restful Atmosphere
40c, 50c, 60c and 75c
Rooms \$1.00 up to \$2.50
M. L. ALLEN, Mgr.

Ohio

THE BELVEDERE HOTEL

429 W. Bancroft, Toledo, O.
Delicious Meals Served in a Restful Atmosphere
40c, 50c, 60c and 75c
Rooms \$1.00 up to \$2.50
M. L. ALLEN, Mgr.

Virginia

Murphy's Hotel

RICHMOND, VA.
Excellent Coffee Shop and Fireproof Garage in Connection
A. GERALD BUSH, MANAGER

Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES

Close to the Subway Terminal
555 ROOMS BATHS
Grill Coffee Shop
The Most Convenient The Best Accommodations The Finest Treats
Easy chairs, sleep-inspiring beds, large rooms with luxurious fittings, unsurpassed service and luxury are yours at amazingly low cost

New HOTEL CLARK

R.G.B. MORRIS, Mgr.
IN LOS ANGELES

THE ROSSLYN HOTELS

Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals.
Centrally located. Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial district. One block from Pacific Electric Station. Our own specially catered to women traveling alone.
Rooms with Bath
Wire reservations at our expense. Free auto buses meet all trains.

Chicago

Distinction IN CHICAGO

The utmost in luxury—in comfort, in and in distinguished atmosphere at no more than ordinary cost. Rates, now, are surprisingly low. The Drake from \$3.50—The Blackstone from \$3.50.

The DRAKE

—of people who desire perfection in accommodations and service combined with central location and moderate rates. Single room with bath, \$2.50 up; double room, \$4.00 up; with twin beds, \$5.00 up.

First Choice

—of people who desire perfection in accommodations and service combined with central location and moderate rates. Single room with bath, \$2.50 up; double room, \$4.00 up; with twin beds, \$5.00 up.

MORRISON HOTEL

—of people who desire perfection in accommodations and service combined with central location and moderate rates. Single room with bath, \$2.50 up; double room, \$4.00 up; with twin beds, \$5.00 up.

The CURTIS HOTEL

Travelers from coast to coast who enjoy REAL LIVING prefer the CURTIS in Minneapolis.
Rates: One person \$1.50 and up. Two persons \$2.50 and up.
1001 STREET W. MINNAPOLIS, MINNAPOLIS, MINNAPOLIS

Minnesota

Hotel Vendome

MINNEAPOLIS DOLLAR HOTEL
The largest, strictly temperance hotel in Minneapolis will appreciate your patronage and recommendation.

Indiana

New Hotel Gary

GARY, INDIANA
Ideal for a stay of a day or a permanent home. You will find this modern hotel immaculately clean and the rooms deliciously wonderful food—Coffee Shop or Restaurant. Garage and parking. Kindly write for illustrated folder.

Louisiana

The ROOSEVELT HOTEL

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
"The Pride of the South"
700 rooms with bath, rates from \$3 up. One and one-half blocks from the Christian Science Church. Also operating the Shreveport, La.

Alabama

the Cawthon

"MOBILE'S MODERN HOTEL"
FREE PARKING SPACE
200 Rooms
Official "AAA" Headquarters
JOHN H. PEPPE, Manager

Travel

Matson Line to Hawaii
NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA via SAMOA • FIJI
S. S. LURLINE • S. S. MARIPOSA
S. S. MONTEREY • S. S. MALOLO

Pack your bathing suit and Summer whites... wave February good-bye... because you have a date with balmy Spring... in Hawaii... You're leaving on a giant Matson-Oceanic liner... to be sun-tanning on Waikiki... in less than five gay days!

Fares: CALIFORNIA to HONOLULU (each way)
FIRST CLASS from \$125; CABIN CLASS from \$85
Sailings every four days

Join a Matson South Pacific Cruise, to New Zealand and Australia, via Hawaii, Samoa and Fiji. Sailings every four weeks. Personally escorted... over 17,000 miles... 46 days... 11 shore excursions. All-inclusive cost, complete cruise, First Class, as low as \$725.

Secure details from your Travel Agent or MATSON LINE—OCEANIC LINE
New York, Chicago, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego.

San Francisco

In San Francisco HOTEL STEWART

invites you to make it your headquarters. You will find the downtown location (on Geary Street just off Union Square) very desirable. The atmosphere is wholesome and friendly. The rates are very moderate, beginning with \$1.50 without bath and \$2 with bath. Charles A. and Margaret Stewart, Proprietors.

California

EL CORTEZ HOTEL

A cordial welcome awaits you at this dominating hotel overlooking San Diego Bay and much of the city. Apartments, guest rooms, dining rooms and basement garages. From \$3.50 daily.
SAN DIEGO

PARK MANOR

Hotel Apartments
Facing Beautiful BALBOA PARK
An environment of rest and comfort. Convenient to everything. Complete hotel service. Ocean, Bay and Mountain View. Reasonable Rates.
RESTAURANT GARAGE
Fifth to Sixth on Spruce

Oregon

Heathman Hotels

Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Arizona

Pioneer Hotel

"The Sunshine City"
Steam heated 350 rooms of solid comfort. Rates as attractive as \$2.00 per day. Special Monthly Rates.
Room Garages for Sun Bathing.

Colorado

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL

DENVER COLORADO
600 Rooms with Bath. Moderate Rates.
NEW COFFEE SHOPPE RATES
Breakfast 25c 35c 50c
Lunches 15c 25c 35c
Dinner 65c 85c \$1

Travel

Shirley Savoy

DENVER'S Largest and Best
Savoy Hotel
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

FLORIDA

Empire of Sunshine
HAVANA • NASSAU • SOUTH

LOW FARES FAST SERVICE

Convenient Schedules
From BOSTON, Daily

*Florida Special. Aircraft of Winter out. Recreation Car—Orchids, Hostess. \$2 5/6 hrs.—Boston-Miami.

Gulf Coast Limited One-night-through service to Central South, West Coast of Florida quickened 3 to 7 hours.

*Havana Special To Tall Florida, Havana, etc. Lounge Car. Also from PENNA. STA. (P.R.) NEW YORK, DAILY

*The Miamian To Miami and East Coast. One-night-out

Palmetto Limited To Mid-South Resorts

*7 E.C. Ry. Jacksonville to East Coast ports.

A Clean Ride on a Double Track Rock-Balanced Railroad. Protected by Automatic Signals and Train Control.

TAKE YOUR AUTO—One additional Railroad Ticket Carries It.

J. H. Johnson, N. E. A.
294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Tel. Liberty 2112

Atlantic Coast Line

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

NORWAY

Land of the Midnight Sun
Her majestic peaks, fabled fjords, quaint villages and gay costumes are reasons enough for visiting Norway. But with traveling and living expenses as low as they are in Norway today, her appeal is irresistible.

And to complete the picture, a true, passage on the Norwegian America Line's splendidly appointed Bergensfjord or Svalbardfjord can be booked more reasonably now than ever before. Unsurpassed cuisine, traditional service... only 7 1/2 days on the Atlantic via the fastest, most direct route to Norway. Full information at your Travel Agent. Ask him or

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
22 WHITEHALL ST. NEW YORK

PACIFIC TOURS

AUSTRALIA, MANILA CHINA, JAPAN
AUSTRALIAN-JAPANESE Steamers "GRANOTTE" and "TAIPING" are the Connecting Steamers between AUSTRALIA-ORIENT for this Sunline Tour. Cabins de luxe and Rooms with Bath available. Pull outboard all Tourist offers also.

G. S. YUTIL & COMPANY Ltd.
MAN-CHING AGENTS
SYDNEY AUSTRALIA

EVERYTHING IN TRAVEL

All in one office
EUROPEAN TOURS 1936
Send for Our New Booklet
WALTER H. WOODS CO.
80 Boylston St., Boston Man. 1975

Women's Activities

A Wednesday and Friday Page

Gardens By the Mile

Garden Club Show a Community Project

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Writer of
The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago
THE gardening season for this big city opens while the cold lake winds still send their shivering blasts over frozen back yards. For each March the women of the Garden Club of Illinois wave their wand over the cold Navy Pier and to nearly a mile of blooming, fragrant gardens appears. Cherry trees and forsythia and lilacs bend over honey doorways, back-yard vegetable gardens show proud young radishes in rows, and all about are floods of tulips and daffodils neighboring with formal green gardens, and pale moonlight gardens, and indeed almost every kind of blooming plot one can conceive.

It is a magnificent amateur achievement, and each year's show seems a bit more successful than the one before. This year's exposition opening March 21, will be the tenth, and once more this group of club women will prove that they can do what in other large cities has been done only by men professionals.

The Illinois show is said to be the only major garden exposition entirely managed by women. The Garden Club of Illinois, a woman's organization, underwrites it and takes full responsibility.

Financial Responsibility
While it seems unfeeling to measure the beauty of a flower exposition in dollars, one can hardly realize the size of this feminine business enterprise without noting that the Garden Club of Illinois makes itself responsible each year for quite formidable expenditures. Rent for the Navy Pier, prize money for commercial florists, union wages for bricklayers who lay walks and electricians who arrange the sunlight and moonlight, help to individual club exhibitors—so the money goes. But it comes back!

Each year these skillful show managers make a profit for the organization. It comes largely from gate receipts paid gladly by the many thousands of garden show "fans" who would miss almost anything rather than the gorgeous spring show. And it is a "protection of credit" fund for the next show, and into lectures to train better gardeners, and into civic projects which the Garden Club of Illinois sponsors. None of its managers takes any pay nor gets any bonus for her work.

The show itself is a splendid civic project, which has undoubtedly stimulated interest in flowers in the Chicago area and caused many a little home garden to spring up where there was none before. And no wonder. Who that strolls the length of the pier and back, studying intently the appealing small gardens, does not come away with a yearning for his own pansy bed or petunia border?

Volunteer Service
How it is managed, even on a sizable budget, is something to cause wonder. Volunteer service is the answer, according to one of the club's officers. It couldn't be done if professional managers were employees, they say.

Mrs. O. W. Dynes, a former president of the club, has managed the show for four years now, each year with an increasing profit. Those who work under her are loyal to the last woman. They say they wouldn't know where to get a professional to equal her. And still she refused to hand in even an expense account. She is a modest, friendly woman, with a laugh that lifts burdens.

So it is with other departmental executives. Former professionals delight in turning amateur and working simply for love of gardens.

No end of credit should go to the individual garden clubs which are responsible for the planning and execution of some 60 gardens. While an important part is played by the commercial florists who bring in extravagant arrays of cut and potted flowers, and by the experts of the city parks and county forest preserve, and by other professionals, the very heart of the show is the series of small gardens done by the clubs.

For the Small Home
These gardens are planned to be helpful to the person who loves to poke around in his own backyard. Here are plots specially designed to grace front doorsteps, and others to gladden patches of ground near the kitchen doorstep; here are outdoor living rooms and family eating places, herb gardens and picking gardens, and so on with endless variety. Each club works out its own project, beginning in the middle of winter to set its flowers and shrubs to growing in basements and greenhouses.

Sometimes people wonder if the garden club women really do the work themselves. They should peek in the exhibition hall any day before the show opens and be convinced! It is no surprising sight to see a shiny-putee chauffeur standing in awkward idleness with garden materials in his hand while his lady is down on her aristocratic knees arranging a border in the precise pattern her club has designed. Women whose faces are familiar on the society pages are seen in galoshes and sports coats clipping hedges, twining up rambler roses, packing down green sod and getting other homely chores to make certain the job is done exactly as the club planned it.

But the Garden Show is no mere society affair. Garden clubs are found among all ranks, and it is by no means the swankiest club that is the likeliest to win. It is ideas and skill that count here.

Gardens have always had a way of making for neighborliness—one woman slipping her pet rose geranium for her friend across the fence, or giving her friend a "thin-thing" to folks up and down the block. This kind of feeling seems to pervade the garden exposition, big as it is. And if the women work foolishly hard for months before each show it is no doubt because they feel they have found a job that benefits the whole community.

The Gentle Art of Purring
Adventures in Homemaking
Written for The Christian Science Monitor
I ONCE heard a woman describe a room by saying, "It is the sort of room that makes one want to purr." That was all the description that was necessary to make her listeners know that the room of which she was speaking was cheerful, comfortable and homelike. It is easy to be in a purring mood in such a room, but one seldom thinks of a hotel lobby as a room to induce purring. A hotel lobby is usually the scene of too much hurrying and going to and fro to give that sense of ease and comfort which purring seems to indicate.

The other day, however, I walked through a busy hotel lobby and saw, lying almost in the very center of a geometrical design, on the tile floor, a sleepy and entirely satisfied tabby cat. Everyone who walked through that lobby turned a bit from the direct course between door and desk to avoid disturbing her "Royal Highness." Many stooped to stroke her soft fur, or to say "nice pussy." But all this attention was apparently lost on Tabby. She did seem to lift her head to meet the gentle strokes which were bestowed upon her, but

A Major Garden Show Staged Entirely by Women



Mrs. O. W. Dynes, General Chairman of the Chicago Flower Show of the Garden Club of Illinois, a Woman's Organization, and Four of the Exhibits in Last Year's Spring Show at Navy Pier. This Annual Show is Said to Be the Only One of Major Proportions Designed, Staged and Managed Entirely by Women



found among all ranks, and it is by no means the swankiest club that is the likeliest to win. It is ideas and skill that count here.

Gardens have always had a way of making for neighborliness—one woman slipping her pet rose geranium for her friend across the fence, or giving her friend a "thin-thing" to folks up and down the block. This kind of feeling seems to pervade the garden exposition, big as it is. And if the women work foolishly hard for months before each show it is no doubt because they feel they have found a job that benefits the whole community.

More Chinese Influence

How London Fashions Comment on the Exhibit

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON.
WITH a Chinese Art Exhibition drawing London to Burlington House, it was inevitable that London fashions should tend toward the Chinese, much in the same way as Paris fashions, following the recent Italian art exhibition held there tended

toward the Italian. It did not seem in the least strange to see flat Botticelli curls adorning Parisian heads, Giotto caps adding to the interest of the city's most fashionable quarters, and Florentine boots gracing Paris drawing rooms, and although, geographically, Peiping and London are further apart than Rome and Paris, it comes as a natural course of events to find Chinese forms and colorings not only hinted at in the latest fashions, but, in some cases, influencing the entire model.

Chinese art is evidenced in many of the designs of the newest materials, a Bianchini production, suitable for frocks or coats, having an elaborate Chinese design in red and green on a powder-blue ground. Chinese hats have put in an appearance in an Oxford Street window, and flat Chinese umbrellas of green oiled silk are adding a note of interest and color to rainy days.

In his early spring collection, Ronald Morrell frankly foreshadows the part he believes Chinese influence will undoubtedly play in this year's fashions, his models being directly inspired by a close study of early Chinese art covering a period of extreme simplicity and subtly blended colorings. The actual tones of the marvelous patina seen on bronzes that have lain buried for thousands of years, are successfully reproduced in woolsens for suitings after expert dyeing, and the actual effect of the extreme simplicity and subtly blended colorings has been obtained by using specially prepared materials with a glazed and porcelainized surface.

Chinese Sense of Humor Also
For an answer to the all-important question as to where the waistline shall be, Mr. Morrell consulted two of the loveliest statues of Chinese goddesses, draping his waistlines accordingly, and for the exquisite embroidery on his evening gowns he studied the designs found on ancient vases. The strong sense of humor possessed by the Chinese has not been overlooked, and is particularly noticeable in a comic little red and yellow duck design that gives gaiety to a black crepe afternoon gown.

Plumage plays an important part as coat revers, collars, belts and cuffs in this collection, a fine net of brown silk being used to keep the feathers in place. Chinese duck and pheasant plumage is used successfully in combination with Scotch tweeds and other woolen materials, a street ensemble, consisting of a three-quarter woolen coat of green and bronze plaid over a beige dress with high Chinese collar, having coat revers of tiny green-bronze feathers matching a feather belt.

An outstanding example of the possibility of reproducing ceramic effects in materials is a "porcelain" gown of Chinese white satin, an

exact copy of a ninth-century vase, the remarkable likeness having been obtained by lacquering a faintly tinted duck-egg blue satin and quilting a deep border round the hem to give the embossed effect of the original.

Birds and Blossom
Birds and blossom found in Chinese pictures have inspired much of the embroidery, a large bird, carried out in slightly tinted white wool, which decorates the front of a silk blouse, being an exact copy of one found in an old print. A design of angel-fish in all their lovely colorings is remarkably effective on a white evening gown, a sea-water effect being produced by a flowing iridescent tulle cape which is worn with it, the cape being garnished at the neckline with real sea shells and green silk seaweed.

Exact copies of fabulous Chinese animals in bronze and gilt, and carved designs in coral and jade, form the elaborate buckles and ornaments. In one case a round wooden Chinese barometer has been reproduced as a belt clasp to give added interest to a soft suit, the ribbon, slotted through the clasp, hanging in two green and red tassels.

Chinese Sense of Humor Also
For an answer to the all-important question as to where the waistline shall be, Mr. Morrell consulted two of the loveliest statues of Chinese goddesses, draping his waistlines accordingly, and for the exquisite embroidery on his evening gowns he studied the designs found on ancient vases. The strong sense of humor possessed by the Chinese has not been overlooked, and is particularly noticeable in a comic little red and yellow duck design that gives gaiety to a black crepe afternoon gown.

Plumage plays an important part as coat revers, collars, belts and cuffs in this collection, a fine net of brown silk being used to keep the feathers in place. Chinese duck and pheasant plumage is used successfully in combination with Scotch tweeds and other woolen materials, a street ensemble, consisting of a three-quarter woolen coat of green and bronze plaid over a beige dress with high Chinese collar, having coat revers of tiny green-bronze feathers matching a feather belt.

More Chinese Influence

How London Fashions Comment on the Exhibit

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON.
WITH a Chinese Art Exhibition drawing London to Burlington House, it was inevitable that London fashions should tend toward the Chinese, much in the same way as Paris fashions, following the recent Italian art exhibition held there tended

toward the Italian. It did not seem in the least strange to see flat Botticelli curls adorning Parisian heads, Giotto caps adding to the interest of the city's most fashionable quarters, and Florentine boots gracing Paris drawing rooms, and although, geographically, Peiping and London are further apart than Rome and Paris, it comes as a natural course of events to find Chinese forms and colorings not only hinted at in the latest fashions, but, in some cases, influencing the entire model.

Chinese art is evidenced in many of the designs of the newest materials, a Bianchini production, suitable for frocks or coats, having an elaborate Chinese design in red and green on a powder-blue ground. Chinese hats have put in an appearance in an Oxford Street window, and flat Chinese umbrellas of green oiled silk are adding a note of interest and color to rainy days.

In his early spring collection, Ronald Morrell frankly foreshadows the part he believes Chinese influence will undoubtedly play in this year's fashions, his models being directly inspired by a close study of early Chinese art covering a period of extreme simplicity and subtly blended colorings. The actual tones of the marvelous patina seen on bronzes that have lain buried for thousands of years, are successfully reproduced in woolsens for suitings after expert dyeing, and the actual effect of the extreme simplicity and subtly blended colorings has been obtained by using specially prepared materials with a glazed and porcelainized surface.

Chinese Sense of Humor Also
For an answer to the all-important question as to where the waistline shall be, Mr. Morrell consulted two of the loveliest statues of Chinese goddesses, draping his waistlines accordingly, and for the exquisite embroidery on his evening gowns he studied the designs found on ancient vases. The strong sense of humor possessed by the Chinese has not been overlooked, and is particularly noticeable in a comic little red and yellow duck design that gives gaiety to a black crepe afternoon gown.

Plumage plays an important part as coat revers, collars, belts and cuffs in this collection, a fine net of brown silk being used to keep the feathers in place. Chinese duck and pheasant plumage is used successfully in combination with Scotch tweeds and other woolen materials, a street ensemble, consisting of a three-quarter woolen coat of green and bronze plaid over a beige dress with high Chinese collar, having coat revers of tiny green-bronze feathers matching a feather belt.

An outstanding example of the possibility of reproducing ceramic effects in materials is a "porcelain" gown of Chinese white satin, an

exact copy of a ninth-century vase, the remarkable likeness having been obtained by lacquering a faintly tinted duck-egg blue satin and quilting a deep border round the hem to give the embossed effect of the original.

Birds and Blossom
Birds and blossom found in Chinese pictures have inspired much of the embroidery, a large bird, carried out in slightly tinted white wool, which decorates the front of a silk blouse, being an exact copy of one found in an old print. A design of angel-fish in all their lovely colorings is remarkably effective on a white evening gown, a sea-water effect being produced by a flowing iridescent tulle cape which is worn with it, the cape being garnished at the neckline with real sea shells and green silk seaweed.

Exact copies of fabulous Chinese animals in bronze and gilt, and carved designs in coral and jade, form the elaborate buckles and ornaments. In one case a round wooden Chinese barometer has been reproduced as a belt clasp to give added interest to a soft suit, the ribbon, slotted through the clasp, hanging in two green and red tassels.

Chinese Sense of Humor Also
For an answer to the all-important question as to where the waistline shall be, Mr. Morrell consulted two of the loveliest statues of Chinese goddesses, draping his waistlines accordingly, and for the exquisite embroidery on his evening gowns he studied the designs found on ancient vases. The strong sense of humor possessed by the Chinese has not been overlooked, and is particularly noticeable in a comic little red and yellow duck design that gives gaiety to a black crepe afternoon gown.

Plumage plays an important part as coat revers, collars, belts and cuffs in this collection, a fine net of brown silk being used to keep the feathers in place. Chinese duck and pheasant plumage is used successfully in combination with Scotch tweeds and other woolen materials, a street ensemble, consisting of a three-quarter woolen coat of green and bronze plaid over a beige dress with high Chinese collar, having coat revers of tiny green-bronze feathers matching a feather belt.

An outstanding example of the possibility of reproducing ceramic effects in materials is a "porcelain" gown of Chinese white satin, an

exact copy of a ninth-century vase, the remarkable likeness having been obtained by lacquering a faintly tinted duck-egg blue satin and quilting a deep border round the hem to give the embossed effect of the original.

Birds and Blossom
Birds and blossom found in Chinese pictures have inspired much of the embroidery, a large bird, carried out in slightly tinted white wool, which decorates the front of a silk blouse, being an exact copy of one found in an old print. A design of angel-fish in all their lovely colorings is remarkably effective on a white evening gown, a sea-water effect being produced by a flowing iridescent tulle cape which is worn with it, the cape being garnished at the neckline with real sea shells and green silk seaweed.

Fashions—Foods

A Wednesday and Friday Page

They Turned To the Experts

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY of the friends of Alice and Joe marvelled at how well they had managed their affairs in the 10 years they had been married. It was known just what salary Joe earned and how much of it was saved for a rainy day. But Joe's financial record showed a home almost paid for, a nice checking account that made it possible for them to have no debts, and he also carried a fair amount of insurance.

It was one friend—braver a bit than the rest—who one night at one of their group gatherings asked Joe if he would explain the secret of their success. Joe gladly consented. And he had a real story to tell, too.

Advisory Board
"We have been guided in all our transactions by the members of an advisory board," began Joe as the hearers listened attentively. "And each person is an expert in his line, too. Alice and I felt ourselves rank novices at the game of spending our money wisely. So few young married couples have a good spending plan or earning plan either. We wanted to learn this art. It was Alice who suggested we turn to others for expert advice. She pointed out that there were men in every line of business that we would be connected with who would gladly give us the benefit of their advice. The heads of insurance firms in our city, for instance, would go to great pains to help us budget our accounts so that we could carry a policy. Our grocer would gladly be a guide to us in food expenditures if we would consult him. Our real estate firms would let us advise with men trained in making home investments safe for us; our banker would advise on small investments or ways to save."

"Every married couple has the chance to use these men if willing to accept their advice and help. We had consultation after consultation with all of them. The grocer and meat dealer helped us many times in allowing us to know when prices would go up or when it was the time to purchase certain supplies. It may seem a small matter to you to have your meat man tell you how to buy the less expensive cuts of meat and still have nutritious meals and palatable ones as well. But we find the little savings we can do each day is the accumulated amount at the end of a year that we can have to make small investments."

Learn Ways to Invest
"We go to our banker to learn ways to invest and we have accumulated a great deal of knowledge against the day when we may have enough capital ahead to really do things in a bigger way. Even the installment man who sells household equipment has been able to show us how we can afford a household article that will soon pay for itself. Our real estate man gave us the benefit of his knowledge of this place that was sold dirt cheap and he also showed us how we could pay for it as rent and have at the end of a few years something to show for our money."

"And we take for our motto 'Live this day well' and this gives us courage and a real challenge to do our best. If it seems to you we have, we hope you will try our plan. Business firms pay big money for expert advice. Here we young people have it for the asking and comparatively few really make a concerted move to get this help."

Favorite Recipes in Our Family
Written for The Christian Science Monitor
Delicious Pot Roast
Wipe with a damp cloth
5 pounds of meat and cut it in pieces.
Put it in an iron or aluminum kettle with
Small piece of suet, cut up. Slice and brown
2 good-sized onions.
Salt and
Pepper meat and brown on all sides.
Pour a little more than
1 pint of tomatoes over the meat and let cook very slowly from 3 to 4 hours, or until tender.
Pare potatoes (as many as you want) and cut in half and cook until done. If needed add just a little water. Salt to taste. Take out meat and potatoes and thicken for gravy. Skim off some of the grease. (Serves about 8 to 8 people with some for a leftover.)

Sugar Cookies
Cream together
2½ cups granulated sugar
1 cup butter. Add
3 eggs
1 cup sour cream
Pinch of salt and nutmeg. Add enough
Flour so that you can roll them out, but not too stiff, using plenty of flour on board and rolling pin.
Bake 10 minutes in oven 375° F.

Biscuits
Here is a recipe for biscuits for three or four. This dough is also good for strawberry and peach shortcake.
Mix well together
1 pint of flour
2 heaping teaspoons baking powder
Pinch of salt
1 teaspoon sugar. Add
½ pint of thin sweet cream or enough to make a soft dough. Pat out on a baking board which has been floured, and cut them out, and bake 15 minutes in a very hot oven (400 to 450° F.).
Mrs. S. J. B.

SAVE MONEY!
OLD DUTCH
goes twice as far!

KIND TO SENSITIVE HANDS

THE MORNING EGG FORK CAN RUIN THE EVENING DESSERT

Dingy silver strikes a false note against your immaculate table. And dull, tarnished silver not only looks unappetizing—it even tastes that way.

Yet it's so easy to keep silver sparkling, the new Wright way! Simply place your jar of Silver Cream on the shelf just above the sink. When you wash silver, look for slight tarnish spots. One rub—they're off—no hard polishing! Send for free booklet, "Things That Glisten." Address: J. A. Wright & Co., 105 Emerald Street, Keene, N. H.

Canadian representative: O-Cedar of Canada, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

Made with SEISMOTITE.. therefore safe to use on any surface that water will not harm!

JAMES SEEDS
Careful breeding and the ideal soil and climate of Vancouver Island combine to make James seeds equal in quality to the best European product. A post card will bring you a catalogue.

JAMES CANADIAN SEEDS, LTD.
Duncan, Vancouver Island, B. C.

CANT'S ROSES
known and grown all over the world. For all soils and situations.
FRANK CANT & CO. LTD.
Bristolwick Rose Gardens
Tel. Marks Toy 66 Colchester, England

THE HODGSON CAMP COTTAGE... a put-up job that stays up!

HODGSON COTTAGES
E. F. Hodgson Co., 1100 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass. • 730 Fifth Avenue, New York City

THE HODGSON CAMP COTTAGE... a put-up job that stays up!

HODGSON COTTAGES
E. F. Hodgson Co., 1100 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass. • 730 Fifth Avenue, New York City

HODGSON COTTAGES
E. F. Hodgson Co., 1100 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass. • 730 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Children love this nourishing food-drink

MONITOR mothers say that Cocomalt is like a soda-fountain treat to children. This famous food-drink has a rich, creamy chocolate flavor that is truly delicious.

BUT most important to every mother is the fact that Cocomalt is very nourishing. It actually adds 70% more food-energy value to milk. Thus every glass your child drinks is equal to almost two glasses of plain milk.

THE extra food essentials such as Iron, Vitamin D, Calcium and Phosphorus that your children receive from Cocomalt are valuable to their growth and development. That's why so many Monitor readers give Cocomalt to their children regularly—at meals and between meals. They drink it themselves, too—it's so wonderfully refreshing.

I AM IN KEEPING WITH YOUR STANDARDS

Cocomalt is the registered trademark of the R. B. Davis Company, Hoboken, N. J.

THE HODGSON CAMP COTTAGE... a put-up job that stays up!

HODGSON COTTAGES
E. F. Hodgson Co., 1100 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass. • 730 Fifth Avenue, New York City

HODGSON COTTAGES
E. F. Hodgson Co., 1100 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass. • 730 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Farmers Turn To Marketing Co-operatives

New Hampshire and Vermont Join in Pulpwood Sales Plan

U. S. Loan Sought

New England Agriculture Studies Possibilities In Interstate Move

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
LANCASTER, N. H., Feb. 7.—Farmers of Vermont and New Hampshire, with an eye to the future, watched today as their first interstate marketing co-operative—designed to sell pulpwood—prepared for business.

Not alone are the north country folk of these parts watching this co-operative marketing venture. Farmers from all over New England are taking an interest. If the idea is developed successfully, the plan will probably be widely adopted throughout farming districts.

Rural Resettlement Administration officials also are keenly interested in this co-operative, for it is the first to seek a loan from the administration to get capital necessary to operate. If this marketing scheme is successful, administration officials will feel justified in further promoting this work.

Seek \$100,000 Loan
The new co-operative, Forest Products Association, which includes members from both New Hampshire and Vermont, was incorporated on Nov. 20, last year.

Plans are almost completed for its first loan of \$100,000 from the Resettlement Administration.

Advances to Members
This \$100,000 loan is long term and will not terminate until 1966. From it, advances will be made to members of the co-operative up to 60 per cent of the market value of their pulpwood. This will enable the wood owner to meet his cutting expenses and pay the wages of his help before he gets full return on his sales.

Early Success
Last year the Rural Rehabilitation Administration advanced \$50,000 to 75 needy families to enable them to cut and market 6000 cords of pulpwood. This project was strictly limited to farm families in destitute condition.

Encouraged by such early successes, farmers and woodsmen descended from the hills to Concord and Durham during the spring and summer of 1935. They talked with such people as George M. Putnam, beloved "Squire of Putney Hill" and head of the State Farm Bureau, and J. C. Kendall, director of the extension service at the University of New Hampshire. The result was the incorporation of Forest Products.

Open to All
This association differs from last year's rehabilitation financed organization. That plan restricted co-operative members to only those on relief and its capitalization was \$50,000 for a six-month duration. It was not incorporated.

Now both prosperous and hard-pressed farmers may enjoy benefits under the new association plan. To the relatively prosperous, it offers possibilities of large-scale marketing; to the relatively destitute, it offers a concrete base from which to get off relief. This year the co-operative will finance only pulpwood marketing. What future plans may evolve is a matter of speculation.

Future Possibilities
And New England farmers are speculating today. They envisage co-operatives to market all sorts of products—maple products, cordwood, Christmas trees, even potatoes and apples.

Forest Products Association, Inc., is unusual, aside from its distinctive place as a farmers' marketing co-operative. It is an interstate association. Many of its members pay taxes to Essex County in Vermont. The Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York line, has amounted in this transaction to nothing more than a picturesque reference.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and vicinity

Light snow tonight; not quite so cold; temperature 16 to 20 degrees tonight; Saturday light snow, becoming fair, slightly colder toward night; fresh to strong northeast wind; rain and snow showers over the coast; strong northeast wind; rain and snow showers over the coast.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Snow tonight and possibly Saturday morning; continued cold.

Massachusetts: Heavy snow this afternoon and tonight; not so cold in east portion tonight; Saturday light snow over the coast, possibly preceded by light snow in the north portion.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Heavy snow this afternoon and tonight; not quite so cold tonight; Saturday partly cloudy and slightly colder.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Strong north winds over the north portion and strong northeast wind and rain over the south portion; shifting to north and northwest tonight over the south portion, and weather overcast with heavy snow tonight and over the north portion Saturday.

—A. M. E. T. Feb. 7.

B.—Minimum, Feb. 8.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 11:36 p. m.; height, 9 feet.

Saturday, 11:48 a. m.; height, 9.8 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:34 p. m.

Williams Professors Demand Repeal of Teachers' Oath Law

Boston's News Today:

Glass vs. Paper in Milk Bottle War
Federal Sleuths Uncover FHA Swindle
Cold Spell Enters 23rd Day; Snow Predicted
State Gets 10,000 Queries From \$65,000 'Ads'
U. S. Engineers Find Channel Bid Too High

Oath Laws:

Viewed as Threat to Constitutional Government

On the "well-grounded fear that legislation of this type is itself conducive to the overthrow of constitutional government," the Williams College chapter of the American Association of University Professors today petitioned the Massachusetts Legislature for repeal of the teachers' oath bill.

All members of the chapter have taken the oath. The petition, bearing signatures of Dr. Charles Fairman, president, and Dr. Hallett D. Smith, secretary, reads in part:

"No one of us has the least desire to subvert the Constitution of the United States or that of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"There (in Europe) the regime in power prescribes what shall be truth. Fearful of what would happen if the adequacy of the governmental system could be candidly examined, it subverts the schools and universities into an agency of propaganda.

"We do not believe that democratic constitutional government in America needs to resort to this method of self-perpetuation. . . . We believe that the maintenance of free inquiry in the colleges and universities will serve to confirm . . . that the national well-being is to be sought through orderly constitutional processes and not by resort to violence. . . . We prefer the view of the late Mr. Justice Holmes, whose attachment to the principles of constitutional government will probably not be challenged by any member of the General Court.

"When men have realized that time has upset many fighting faiths, they may come to believe even more than they believe the very foundations of their own conduct that the ultimate good desired is better reached by free trade in ideas—that the best test of truth is the power of the thought to get itself accepted in the competition of the market and that truth is the only ground upon which their wishes safely can be carried out. . . ."

Glass or Paper:

In Which Shall Milk Dealers 'Wrap' Their Product?

If a pun can be forgiven, Massachusetts today became a "bottle-field" for a titanic struggle between those who favor use of paper boxes for milk and those who champion the familiar glass bottle.

Last September the milk control board issued a regulation placing of a one penny extra charge on paper milk containers.

Manufacturers of the paper boxes, stirred by this discrimination, said that milk buyers would prefer single service containers if they could get them at prices equal with glass. No deposits, returns, or washings are named as prime reasons. Hood's Dairy and the A & P stores prefer paper containers say they weigh less, therefore ship more cheaply and are easier to handle.

Glass manufacturers and Whiting's and other dairy interests now have the upper hand. They say glass bottles may be used an average of 15 times, are economical, transparent, hygienic, convenient, odorless, sturdy, and assure full legal measure.

Paper container manufacturers promise to erect a plant and make their bottles here in New England. They planned today a new assault on this citadel of the glass bottle. Glass cohorts reformed lines for the struggle.

One thing both factories forgot to mention: Paper containers don't rattle in the early morning.

This evidence, Mr. McCarthy dis-

closed, was gathered by Bernard Karn and Joseph H. McKenna, special agents in the F.H.A.

Under the Federal Housing home modernization plan, home owners arrange with banks for loans. These loans are guaranteed to the extent of 80 per cent by the F.H.A. It is now alleged that with the connivance of certain bankers some have obtained loans with no intention of ever repaying them.

Movie managers were somewhat mollified because they had no really big drawing films running during the cold spell. With an exception or two, they wouldn't have done much business even if the weather had been mild.

Coal dealers enjoyed the spell, had all trucks busy. This fact irked well-fare heads who said they couldn't get coal delivered to their recipients. Coal men promised to do better.

Vegetables plentiful despite cold weather.

When it's cold, people eat more but shop less. On snowy days housewives used to reach for the telephone, but rise of the chain stores has encouraged them to go personally and select their own merchandise, despite weather.

Chain stores today featured beef brisket (29c a pound), to be used with cabbage for that old-time favorite Irish-American dish. At Faneuil Hall Market, poultrymen featured turkeys, westerns at 38 to 39 cents a pound, and New England at 40 to 42 cents a pound.

Despite the cold weather, general throughout the nation, vegetables were available in moderate priced

abundance. Maine potatoes brought from 30 to 40 cents a peck, while yams sold for three pounds for 25 cents, and sweet potatoes for 25 cents a pound. Mushrooms brought 35 cents a pound and found ready sale.

If housewives sought a touch of summer, they found it on fruit stalls. There were little nectarines (a gross between a peach and a plum) from South America at 50 cents a dozen, pink grapefruit at two for 15 cents, and tangelos at 65 to 90 cents.

on the amount of work necessary to remove the mud from the channel. In various places between the fish pier and Thompson's Island there is a ledge of solid rock, which would require dynamite and special equipment to remove. If the whole job were attempted, funds needed would total \$5,000,000, and it would take five years to complete.

State 'Ads':

'I'll Say They Pay,' Says Secretary Cook

Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook prepared today to tell the Legislature that advertising pays. He was granted \$100,000 last year with which to boost Massachusetts as a summer playground.

He spent, he disclosed today, \$65,500, mostly in retrogative sections of newspapers. These "ads" elicited 10,000 inquiries for information. All states in the Union and 15 foreign nations were represented in replies, he said.

Remainder of the sum was turned over to the New England Council, a development organization, for use co-operatively with other New England states to advertise the region as a whole.

It is planned to ask for another appropriation this year.

Harbor Project Bids

Slightly annoyed today were United States army engineers as they studied all angles of the project to deepen the channel in Boston harbor from 35 to 40 feet.

In the first place, they revealed, bids received from three different companies were way above what they had estimated it would cost; in the second place, if the project goes through in its present form, the channel in places will be far from 40 feet deep; and in the third place, to do the job right would necessitate additional funds.

One million dollars has already been appropriated from WPA funds in Washington, meeting army estimates of 40 cents a cubic yard for dredging the upper harbor, 39½ cents for the section from the fish pier to Thompson's Island, and 43½ cents for the lower harbor.

Bids revealed a distinct difference of opinion, ranging from 50 to 57 cents a cubic yard for the whole job, and 55 cents for upper harbor work. The army estimate was based only

whom Curley is said not to be sure that he can defeat, and those two are ex-Governors, Ely and Alvan T. Fuller.

Not only will the Governor experience strong opposition from the Walsh-Ely group, which has attracted many Massachusetts Democrats dissatisfied with the Roosevelt New Deal policies, but he will also meet determined resistance in his own Boston stronghold from the Mansfield group.

Mansfield Feud

Those acquainted with political practices in Boston and the tendency among most politicians to compromise their misadventures have expressed surprise at the violence of the Curley-Mansfield feud which their followers have kept at the task of baiting each other.

That the Governor and Mayor are taking their fight seriously is indicated by their actions at the recent President's Birthday Ball at the Boston Garden, when, although walking side by side, they refused to speak to each other. All in all, Boston seems to be in for a violent and rough campaign.

J. G. H.

Curley, and Ely

Governor Curley, in spite of the fact that he now undeniably holds the whiphand in Democratic politics in this State, is sure to look with respect upon any Ely boom. There are two men in the Commonwealth

sional district. This district comprises Wards 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20 and 21. It is, however, one thing to assert one's willingness to represent a district at a national convention and quite another to receive the mandate of the voters to do so.

Just how ex-Governor Ely will look upon this boom for himself is as yet unknown, although it is not to be expected that a politician would feel anything but honored by a move to promote him to higher office.

Real Fight Looms

The former Governor's recent speeches indicate that he will take an active part in the June convention, and with his repeated attacks on Governor Curley, any strength that Mr. Ely might build up among the Democratic voters of the State could be used to good advantage against the former.

Although at the present time political observers fail to see how it would be possible for even the Walsh-Ely combination to prevent Governor Curley from dictating the

It appears that a number of Joseph B. Ely-for-President men may appear at the Democratic national convention in Philadelphia. First announced, Ely's name was pledged to ex-Governor Ely is John C. Brodbeck, seeking to represent the tenth Massachusetts congress-

Townsend Plan Man Joins in Race For Maine Governorship

PORTLAND, Maine, Feb. 7 (P)—The Rev. Benjamin E. Bubar, state representative from Danforth, announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor today. He is an advocate of the Townsend plan.

"All other questions should be set aside," he said, "until the question of unemployment, poverty, hunger and the right of every citizen in Maine to live and raise their families respectably is settled."

He said the Townsend old age revolving pension was "the only remedy in sight to stabilize business and permanently adjust the present social and industrial conditions."

The Rev. Mr. Bubar, ordained in the United Baptist faith, is the fourth Republican to seek the party nomination in June. He is 55 years old.

The others are Lewis O. Barrows of Newport, Secretary of State; Blin W. Page, Skowhegan banker, and executive controller Clyde W. Smith, also of Skowhegan.

Fast Oyster Operer Shucks 18 a Minute

WARREN, R. I., Feb. 7 (P)—Albert Tavares is the new champion oyster shucker of Bristol. He won the title by virtue of a 10½-second margin over Manuel Sousa, "One Gallon Mangle," as he's known in the higher oyster shucking circles.

Albert peeled the shells from 250 oysters in 14 minutes, 33½ seconds and thereby won the Governor Green trophy, named for the State's chief executive.

Wages Long Campaign

Lieutenant Governor Quinn opened his campaign against the oil companies last April during the absence of Governor Theodore Francis Green when he was acting as chief executive of the State.

Then the Lieutenant Governor threatened that if the oil and gasoline concerns did not change their tactics that the State might go into the oil business.

Speaking then he declared, "I see definite possibilities of the State entering into the gasoline business if the dealers show no inclination to bring down prices."

Immediately after this announcement the independent dealers formed an association known as the Independent Oil Dealers' Association and have conducted an intensive campaign, through the use of sound wagon advertising to secure support for the measure which was introduced by Senator Kiernan. In their highway broadcasts the independent dealers charged that unless there was the necessary protection legislation "they would be driven out of business by the chain companies."

Alumni Urged to Give Soldiers' Bonus to School

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7 (P)—The Yale Alumni Weekly, graduate publication of the university, suggested yesterday that graduates of privately endowed universities, who are receiving the soldiers' bonus, turn over the checks to their respective institutions if they have no other use for the money.

The suggestion was made editorially on the strength of a proposition propounded by a Yale graduate. It was made with a view to offsetting inroads on university incomes through potential taxes.



At Left Is a Typical Milk-Bottling Room, and, at Right, Cream in Paper Cartons. The Central Picture Is a Pasture Scene, in Which "Contented Cows" Express Silent Contempt for the Controversy Over the Containers for Their Product

Glass or Paper—A Milk Dealers' Problem

closed, was gathered by Bernard Karn and Joseph H. McKenna, special agents in the F.H.A.

Under the Federal Housing home modernization plan, home owners arrange with banks for loans. These loans are guaranteed to the extent of 80 per cent by the F.H.A. It is now alleged that with the connivance of certain bankers some have obtained loans with no intention of ever repaying them.

Movie managers were somewhat mollified because they had no really big drawing films running during the cold spell. With an exception or two, they wouldn't have done much business even if the weather had been mild.

Coal dealers enjoyed the spell, had all trucks busy. This fact irked well-fare heads who said they couldn't get coal delivered to their recipients. Coal men promised to do better.

Vegetables plentiful despite cold weather.

When it's cold, people eat more but shop less. On snowy days housewives used to reach for the telephone, but rise of the chain stores has encouraged them to go personally and select their own merchandise, despite weather.

Chain stores today featured beef brisket (29c a pound), to be used with cabbage for that old-time favorite Irish-American dish. At Faneuil Hall Market, poultrymen featured turkeys, westerns at 38 to 39 cents a pound, and New England at 40 to 42 cents a pound.

Despite the cold weather, general throughout the nation, vegetables were available in moderate priced

abundance. Maine potatoes brought from 30 to 40 cents a peck, while yams sold for three pounds for 25 cents, and sweet potatoes for 25 cents a pound. Mushrooms brought 35 cents a pound and found ready sale.

If housewives sought a touch of summer, they found it on fruit stalls. There were little nectarines (a gross between a peach and a plum) from South America at 50 cents a dozen, pink grapefruit at two for 15 cents, and tangelos at 65 to 90 cents.

on the amount of work necessary to remove the mud from the channel. In various places between the fish pier and Thompson's Island there is a ledge of solid rock, which would require dynamite and special equipment to remove. If the whole job were attempted, funds needed would total \$5,000,000, and it would take five years to complete.

State 'Ads':

'I'll Say They Pay,' Says Secretary Cook

Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook prepared today to tell the Legislature that advertising pays. He was granted \$100,000 last year with which to boost Massachusetts as a summer playground.

He spent, he disclosed today, \$65,500, mostly in retrogative sections of newspapers. These "ads" elicited 10,000 inquiries for information. All states in the Union and 15 foreign nations were represented in replies, he said.

Remainder of the sum was turned over to the New England Council, a development organization, for use co-operatively with other New England states to advertise the region as a whole.

It is planned to ask for another appropriation this year.

Harbor Project Bids

Slightly annoyed today were United States army engineers as they studied all angles of the project to deepen the channel in Boston harbor from 35 to 40 feet.

In the first place, they revealed, bids received from three different companies were way above what they had estimated it would cost; in the second place, if the project goes through in its present form, the channel in places will be far from 40 feet deep; and in the third place, to do the job right would necessitate additional funds.

One million dollars has already been appropriated from WPA funds in Washington, meeting army estimates of 40 cents a cubic yard for dredging the upper harbor, 39½ cents for the section from the fish pier to Thompson's Island, and 43½ cents for the lower harbor.

Bids revealed a distinct difference of opinion, ranging from 50 to 57 cents a cubic yard for the whole job, and 55 cents for upper harbor work. The army estimate was based only

whom Curley is said not to be sure that he can defeat, and those two are ex-Governors, Ely and Alvan T. Fuller.

Not only will the Governor experience strong opposition from the Walsh-Ely group, which has attracted many Massachusetts Democrats dissatisfied with the Roosevelt New Deal policies, but he will also meet determined resistance in his own Boston stronghold from the Mansfield group.

Mansfield Feud

Those acquainted with political practices in Boston and the tendency among most politicians to compromise their misadventures have expressed surprise at the violence of the Curley-Mansfield feud which their followers have kept at the task of baiting each other.

That the Governor and Mayor are taking their fight seriously is indicated by their actions at the recent President's Birthday Ball at the Boston Garden, when, although walking side by side, they refused to speak to each other. All in all, Boston seems to be in for a violent and rough campaign.

J. G. H.

Curley, and Ely

Governor Curley, in spite of the fact that he now undeniably holds the whiphand in Democratic politics in this State, is sure to look with respect upon any Ely boom. There are two men in the Commonwealth

sional district. This district comprises Wards 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20 and 21. It is, however, one thing to assert one's willingness to represent a district at a national convention and quite another to receive the mandate of the voters to do so.

Just how ex-Governor Ely will look upon this boom for himself is as yet unknown, although it is not to be expected that a politician would feel anything but honored by a move to promote him to higher office.

Real Fight Looms

The former Governor's recent speeches indicate that he will take an active part in the June convention, and with his repeated attacks on Governor Curley, any strength that Mr. Ely might build up among the Democratic voters of the State could be used to good advantage against the former.

Although at the present time political observers fail to see how it would be possible for even the Walsh-Ely combination to prevent Governor Curley from dictating the

It appears that a number of Joseph B. Ely-for-President men may appear at the Democratic national convention in Philadelphia. First announced, Ely's name was pledged to ex-Governor Ely is John C. Brodbeck, seeking to represent the tenth Massachusetts congress-

Townsend Plan Man Joins in Race For Maine Governorship

PORTLAND, Maine, Feb. 7 (P)—The Rev. Benjamin E. Bubar, state representative from Danforth, announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor today. He is an advocate of the Townsend plan.

"All other questions should be set aside," he said, "until the question of unemployment, poverty, hunger and the right of every citizen in Maine to live and raise their families respectably is settled."

He said the Townsend old age revolving pension was "the only remedy in sight to stabilize business and permanently adjust the present social and industrial conditions."

The Rev. Mr. Bubar, ordained in the United Baptist faith, is the fourth Republican to seek the party nomination in June. He is 55 years old.

The others are Lewis O. Barrows of Newport, Secretary of State; Blin W. Page, Skowhegan banker, and executive controller Clyde W. Smith, also of Skowhegan.

Fast Oyster Operer Shucks 18 a Minute

WARREN, R. I., Feb. 7 (P)—Albert Tavares is the new champion oyster shucker of Bristol. He won the title by virtue of a 10½-second margin over Manuel Sousa, "One Gallon Mangle," as he's known in the higher oyster shucking circles.

Albert peeled the shells from 250 oysters in 14 minutes, 33½ seconds and thereby won the Governor Green trophy, named for the State's chief executive.

Wages Long Campaign

Lieutenant Governor Quinn opened his campaign against the oil companies last April during the absence of Governor Theodore Francis Green when he was acting as chief executive of the State.

Then the Lieutenant Governor threatened that if the oil and gasoline concerns did not change their tactics that the State might go into the oil business.

Speaking then he declared, "I see definite possibilities of the State entering into the gasoline business if the dealers show no inclination to bring down prices."

Immediately after this announcement the independent dealers formed an association known as the Independent Oil Dealers' Association and have conducted an intensive campaign, through the use of sound wagon advertising to secure support for the measure which was introduced by Senator Kiernan. In their highway broadcasts the independent dealers charged that unless there was the necessary protection legislation "they would be driven out of business by the chain companies."

Alumni Urged to Give Soldiers' Bonus to School

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7 (P)—The Yale Alumni Weekly, graduate publication of the university, suggested yesterday that graduates of privately endowed universities, who are receiving the soldiers' bonus, turn over the checks to their respective institutions if they have no other use for the money.

The suggestion was made editorially on the strength of a proposition propounded by a Yale graduate. It was made with a view to offsetting inroads on university incomes through potential taxes.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

whom Curley is said not to be sure that he can defeat, and those two are ex-Governors, Ely and Alvan T. Fuller.

Not only will the Governor experience strong opposition from the Walsh-Ely group, which has attracted many Massachusetts Democrats dissatisfied with the Roosevelt New Deal policies, but he will also meet determined resistance in his own Boston stronghold from the Mansfield group.

Mansfield Feud

Those acquainted with political practices in Boston and the tendency among most politicians to compromise their misadventures have expressed surprise at the violence of the Curley-Mansfield feud which their followers have kept at the task of baiting each other.

That the Governor and Mayor are taking their fight seriously is indicated by their actions at the recent President's Birthday Ball at the Boston Garden, when, although walking side by side, they refused to speak to each other. All in all, Boston seems to be in for a violent and rough campaign.

J. G. H.

Curley, and Ely

Community Chest Totals \$3,250,000; \$500,000 Is Needed

With \$3,250,125 subscribed to the Boston Community Chest fund at the noon reckoning today, 12,000 campaigners went out determined to raise the final \$500,000 which must be in by Monday night to reach the goal of \$3,750,000.

Many of the large subscribers have given larger gifts this year, the report revealed. Some who gave \$1000 last year have boosted their donations to \$5000. Others heard from last year have not been heard from this year. But the general trend, even though it has been upward, must obtain a substantial boost to make up nearly \$800,000 in three days.

In a last-stretch appeal today, Ripley L. Dana, general manager of the drive, declared:

"If every person in Greater Boston who has not yet pledged his support to the campaign will do so before the end of this week, the fund will be far oversubscribed. A fine beginning will be matched by a fine ending. A renewed expression will be given to a distinguished trait in Boston life—the habit of giving, without thought of return, because of a deep-rooted conviction that the care of all is the concern of all."



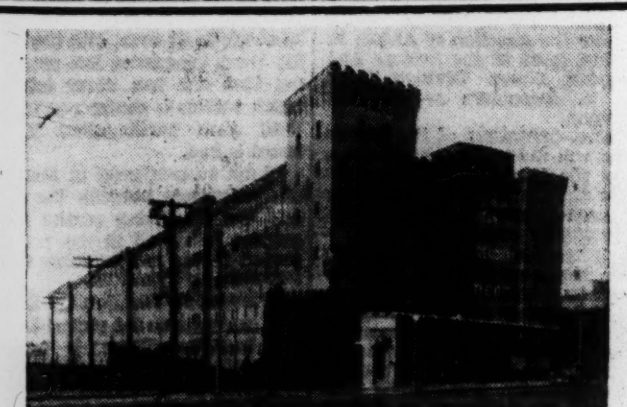
Boston—159 Tremont St., 144 Federal St., Brookline—144 Beacon St., Cambridge—70 State St., Providence—31 Westminster St., FAMOUS SINCE 1880

SALE OF WOMEN'S COTTON DRESSES
at **88c**
Corcoran's
Tro. 4300 Central Square

CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Ave., Tel. TROwbridge 0574
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Fuel Oil
Fireplace Wood
Anthracite and Bituminous COAL

Frank Ferdinand Inc.
Furniture for the Home
at Moderate Prices
Furniture, rugs, draperies, floor coverings, etc. Fine assortment of children's furniture, baby carriages, strollers, cribs and play pens. Everything for the home.
Three Stores
Dudley St. Terminal
Boston
505 Mass. Ave., Cambridge
157 Great Plain Ave., Needham

The HALL Co.
CLEANERS and DYERS
Of the Better Grade
PHONE STA. 2016
Blankets, Curtains, Draperies thoroughly and carefully cleaned.
Modern Plant - Prompt Service
81-83 Harvard Ave., Allston



Furniture Storage
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
SILVER VAULTS
LARGE HEATED ROOMS
FOR DISTRIBUTION OF ESTATES
METROPOLITAN STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
134 Massachusetts Avenue
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Across Harvard Bridge from Boston Entrance on Vassar Street
Kirkland 8180

Nearing the Top

Feb. 10—\$3,750,000
Feb. 7—\$3,250,125

Jan. 27—Start

By a Staff Artist

Prouts Neck Plans Exhibit to Honor Winslow Homer

Plans are under way for the hundredth anniversary exhibition of the works of Winslow Homer, in the cottage studio at Prouts Neck, Maine, during July, 1936. It was on this rocky headland on the Atlantic coast that Mr. Homer spent the last 25 years of his life and produced many of the paintings which have made him famous—among them "The Life Line," "The Fog Warning," "Eight Bells" and "The West Wind."

Born in Boston in 1836, of a line of New Englanders descended from Capt. John Homer, Mr. Homer attended school in Cambridge, Mass., became apprenticed to a Boston lithographer at the age of 19. Later he went to New York to study, and then traveled in Europe, painting in England and France.

France Bought Painting
The famous "Summer Night," which the French Government purchased for the Luxembourg Museum, in 1900, represents a scene at Prouts Neck. The polished ocean by moonlight, with its minor tones of blue, purple, slate and silver-gray; the dark forms of people on the cliffs, watching the surf and two girls who are waiting, are the very life and substance of that bit of Maine coast. Here the artist worked from spring until the severest storms of winter drove him to Florida, Nassau or Bermuda.

Some years, however, he remained at the cottage all winter, and was known as something of a recluse, raising his own vegetables in his little back garden, and doing most of his own cooking. His works have gone steadily up in price since his passing, and scarcely an art museum in the country is now without one painting by this American master.

Museums Own His Work
The best known examples of his work are in the possession of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, the Addison Gallery in Andover, Mass., the National and the Freer Galleries, Washington, the Cleveland Art Museum, the Chicago Art Institute, the Worcester Art Museum, Worcester, Mass., and the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, Penna.

H. G. Fairfield of Boston is chairman of the committee appointed by the Prouts Neck Association to arrange the exhibition, and the other members are the Rev. Minot Simons, New York; Chester Bolton of Cleveland, Mass.; Henry McIlhenny of Philadelphia, Mrs. Henry Parker of Brooklyn and Mrs. Charles L. Homer of Quincy. The co-operation of museums and galleries will be sought. Booth Tarkington has written the preface for the catalogue.

State College Weekly Celebrates Anniversary

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 7 (AP).—The Collegian, student weekly newspaper at Massachusetts State College, celebrated its 65th anniversary yesterday with a special 12-page edition.
Featuring 50 pictures of campus and student activities, the paper contained a resume of its life and discussed editorially the cultural progress of the college.

In and About Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We've been talking to the manager of a downtown shop on the subject of returns, exchanges and dissatisfied customers, but inasmuch as we believe his opinions to be more or less representative, we'll omit the name. It all came about in a friendly discussion regarding statements we made a few columns back to the effect that women really preferred shopping in stores in which they could shop in a leisurely manner . . . shops in which the atmosphere was obviously one of friendly assistance, rather than forceful selling. Now this man maintains that whether or not they succeed in achieving this environment, fundamentally it is the aim of every store.

Service First

In other words, every store really wants its customers to feel that the shop is there to serve them in every possible way, and also to feel that they will receive the same consideration . . . whether they are merely looking, or actually buying. (The manager of today being the buyer of tomorrow, we suppose.) And that under no circumstances do they want customers to make a purchase because they feel they ought to! For there, they believe, lies the beginning of dissatisfaction. As the result of this discussion we mutually agreed that the fault might possibly be in the customer's own thinking . . . despite the fact that we know all about the story that "the customer is always right."

How It Works

By way of illustration let us say that a customer is looking for a sweater. Her ideas as to style, color and design are definite, and she knows exactly what she wants. The salesgirl shows her sweater after sweater, but she dislikes the weave in one, the neckline of another, and the color of that one; but the salesgirl obligingly continues to bring them out. Finally, somehow or other, the customer begins compromising with her original ideas, and by the time she has seen unfolded the last of the stock, she feels indebted . . . yes, and even under obligation . . . to the salesgirl! The customer feels that perhaps after all her time and effort the girl ought to be rewarded with a sale. So the customer buys a sweater, despite the fact that she really doesn't like it, and only half-heartedly feels "it'll do." This is a very typical case.

Now the inevitable result in such a case is that the customer either returns the sweater or lets it lie in the drawer unused. And from then on in the latter case, whenever she hears that particular store mentioned, she is likely to think, "That's where I bought that awful sweater . . . the one I never wore!" Such association of ideas with the shop is very likely to lead to avoidance of that particular store, consciously or unconsciously. Naturally that is the last thing any store manager desires.

That for a discussion of care in shopping. Now for the stores.

Outfit of the Hour

Not to be completely outdone by the many advertisements for the "hat of the month" and the "belt of the week," we've gone ahead and made up an "outfit of the hour" . . . and we've put anybody who goes us one better and brings out the "dress of the minute!"

We combined a hat found in Kiki's Hat Shop, and an afternoon ensemble from the Chic Gown Shop. Incidentally, both shops, after something like 12 years of business at other addresses, are now combined into one shop . . . at 190 Boylston Street. The dress itself is of navy sheer crepe with a high round neckline, and with the aid of convenient shoulder slippers, you let yourself into it without a struggle. The bow, short sleeves and tab pockets have touches of flesh pink, and the belt is of navy pinkish. With it is a quilted jacket, set off with just enough breadth and is in the right places to make it Gibson-Girlish.

'Topping' the Outfit

From a choice selection of original models (their hats, like their gowns, seem to be one of a kind) we topped the outfit with a wide Breton sailor . . . of navy ball straw. The unusual note was the crown, one half of which was smoked . . . very effective. A wide straw band, bound with ribbon to match that which circles the crown, holds the hat firmly in place, so there'll be no difficulty in keeping the hat right with you while crossing Tremont and Boylston Streets (the windiest corner in the city). Their buyers are forever running down to New York, so you are quite sure of finding new models there every few days . . . and they assured us that they welcome those who are just looking.

Just Adorable

Dropping in Jordan Marsh's we found the most adorable little party dress. But it's not for you . . . it's for your daughter. That is, if she's anywhere from three to six. And in it she'll look just like the little sweetheart that she is. . . . for the dress is a princess model, made of crisp white handkerchief linen lawn, piped in red, and finished off with a row of at least six small, heart-shaped, red buttons. It looks like a story-book dress, and surely any little girl would be delighted to have it added to her wardrobe. Which may be done . . . for \$1.95!

J. T.

(A Tuesday and Friday Feature)

The Monitor's Radio Guide

Program Timetable

(Features Appear in Boldface)

600kc-WJZ-360m	690kc-WEEI-500m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-212m
6:00 The Monitor Views the News 6:15 News and Deeds 6:30 The Singing Lady 6:45 Little Orphan Annie 6:50 News 6:55 "Super Show" 7:00 News 7:05 News 7:10 News 7:15 "Captain Tim's Stories" 7:20 "Lum and Abner" 7:25 "Old Man Winter" 7:30 News 7:35 News 7:40 News 7:45 News 7:50 News 7:55 News 8:00 News	6:00 "Congress Speaks" 6:15 News 6:30 News 6:45 News 6:50 News 6:55 News 7:00 News 7:05 News 7:10 News 7:15 News 7:20 News 7:25 News 7:30 News 7:35 News 7:40 News 7:45 News 7:50 News 7:55 News 8:00 News	6:00 Recorded popular music 6:15 Jack Knott's baseball school 6:30 "Jack Armstrong" 6:45 Nature News 6:50 News 6:55 News 7:00 News 7:05 News 7:10 News 7:15 News 7:20 News 7:25 News 7:30 News 7:35 News 7:40 News 7:45 News 7:50 News 7:55 News 8:00 News	6:00 News 6:05 News 6:10 News 6:15 News 6:20 News 6:25 News 6:30 News 6:35 News 6:40 News 6:45 News 6:50 News 6:55 News 7:00 News 7:05 News 7:10 News 7:15 News 7:20 News 7:25 News 7:30 News 7:35 News 7:40 News 7:45 News 7:50 News 7:55 News 8:00 News

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Network Key Stations in Parentheses)

600kc-WJZ-360m	690kc-WEEI-500m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-212m
6:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), Cincinnati Conservatory of Music program 6:15 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:30 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:45 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:50 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:55 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:05 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:10 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:15 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:20 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:25 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:30 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:35 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:40 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:45 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:50 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:55 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 8:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour	6:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), Cincinnati Conservatory of Music program 6:15 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:30 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:45 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:50 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:55 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:05 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:10 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:15 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:20 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:25 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:30 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:35 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:40 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:45 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:50 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:55 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 8:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour	6:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), Cincinnati Conservatory of Music program 6:15 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:30 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:45 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:50 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:55 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:05 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:10 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:15 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:20 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:25 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:30 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:35 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:40 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:45 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:50 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:55 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 8:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour	6:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), Cincinnati Conservatory of Music program 6:15 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:30 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:45 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:50 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 6:55 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:05 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:10 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:15 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:20 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:25 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:30 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:35 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:40 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:45 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:50 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 7:55 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour 8:00 WNAC (WABC-Columbia), National Farm and Home Hour

Sunday's Features

600kc-WJZ-360m	690kc-WEEI-500m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-212m
6:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Bobbed run' description from Olympic Games, Germany 6:15 WJZ (WJZ-National), NBC String Quartet recital 6:30 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:45 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:50 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:55 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:05 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:10 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:15 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:20 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:25 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:30 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:35 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:40 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:45 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:50 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:55 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 8:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra	6:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Bobbed run' description from Olympic Games, Germany 6:15 WJZ (WJZ-National), NBC String Quartet recital 6:30 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:45 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:50 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:55 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:05 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:10 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:15 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:20 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:25 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:30 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:35 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:40 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:45 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:50 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:55 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 8:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra	6:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Bobbed run' description from Olympic Games, Germany 6:15 WJZ (WJZ-National), NBC String Quartet recital 6:30 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:45 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:50 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:55 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:05 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:10 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:15 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:20 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:25 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:30 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:35 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:40 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:45 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:50 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:55 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 8:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra	6:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Bobbed run' description from Olympic Games, Germany 6:15 WJZ (WJZ-National), NBC String Quartet recital 6:30 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:45 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:50 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 6:55 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:05 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:10 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:15 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:20 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:25 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:30 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:35 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:40 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:45 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:50 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 7:55 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra 8:00 WJZ (WJZ-National), Boston Symphony Orchestra

Britton Directs

Advertising Men's Convention Plans

Plans for the thirty-second annual convention of the Advertising Federation of America, to be held in Boston from June 28 to July 2, were given added momentum by the following announcements:

The general chairmanship of the program committee has been accepted by Mason Britton, vice-president of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New York, and a member of the federation board of directors.

Frank G. Hamilton, sales manager of the Von Hoffman Press, St. Louis, and president of the Advertising Club of St. Louis, has been appointed chairman of the national attendance committee, with responsibilities of promoting attendance.

The sales promotion division, National Retail Dry Goods Association, has voted to hold its summer conference along with the federation's meetings, thus insuring a well-organized retail section. The division will be in charge of W. H. McLeod of William Filene's Sons Company, Boston, and Frank W. Spaeth of New York.

Mr. Coleman will speak on the subject, "Christ's Christianity Here and Now." A musical program will be sung by Frederick R. Blum, baritone, with Dr. Gustav Rembert at the organ.

Because of program commitments, WBBM in Chicago will not be able to broadcast the original program. It will be heard on WBBM, however, on Feb. 12 from 4 to 4:30 p. m., central standard time.

In the New England area the program will be heard only over WDRG, Hartford, and WICC, Bridgeport, Conn.

Permanent Board of Arbitration For Rhode Island Urged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 7.—A bill to create a permanent board of labor arbitration was introduced in the State Senate Feb. 5 by Senator William G. Troy, Democrat of Providence.

The seven-member commission, according to the terms of the bill, would hold hearings and report within 10 days. During the period in which hearings are conducted neither party to said dispute shall commit any act which interferes with the normal operation of the business or industry. This clause, in effect, would prevent strikes during the 10-day deliberation.

The director of labor of the state would be ex-officio member of the commission and would appoint the six other members, two to represent labor, two to represent industry and the other two unaffiliated with either labor or industry.

The bill was sent to the new Senate Labor Committee for hearing.

High School Principal Gets First Pay of Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONSON, Mass., Feb. 7.—Henry O. Holley, principal of Monson High School, will receive his first salary check of the current school year soon. Mr. Holley's pay envelope has been held up since last September by a deadlock in the town's school committee. The committee was split three to two until townspeople took things into their own hands and voted at the annual town meeting to reduce the committee from six to five members.

The reorganized board voted, three to two, to sustain Mr. Holley's salary of \$2750 yearly and his pay days now are in order again.

Miss Dawes Honored By Club at Pittsfield

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7.—Miss Anna L. Dawes, daughter of the late United States Senator Henry L. Dawes, and for more than 50 years president of the Wednesday Morning Club, has been elected the first honorary member of the Pittsfield College Club.

The college club has had an unexercised clause in its bylaws for 20 years, providing for the election of honorary members. Miss Dawes was the first woman trustee of Smith College.

Rail Veterans Form Post

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Veterans of Foreign Wars in Wilmington, Del., and its vicinity, have organized a post among Pennsylvania Railroad employees. It is known as the Gen. W. A. Aikens Post, after the president of the railroad, who served as director general of transportation on the staff of Gen. John J. Pershing in France during the World War. This is said to be the only post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars whose membership is restricted to employees of a single company.

Robin Sings at Zero

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7.—Zero temperatures mean nothing to at least one Pittsfield robin. F. Harris was awakened by the song of a bird looked yesterday from his window and saw a robin singing happily in the backyard.

One Flight Makes Dr. Hart Warm Booster of Air Travel

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—"I'm an air addict," Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart announced jovially and with conviction as he alighted here last night from an American Air Lines plane just in from Boston after his first trip off the ground.

Until he left the East Boston airport Dr. Hart was a confirmed groundling. Trains, he had held consistently for years, served his purposes very well and were safe and comfortable.

Dr. Hart frequently visits Mooseheart, near here, however, and he was finally persuaded to take advantage of Harvard's arrangement under which its professors may travel by air without cost to themselves.

Somewhere between Boston and Chicago the venerable historian changed his mind about airplanes. Stepping from the warm cabin of the big passenger ship after it had

dropped down at the Cicero airport here about one hour late, he smiled broadly and announced enthusiastically that he had experienced the fastest, most comfortable, most delightful journey of his life.

"After one trip," he volunteered, "I'm an addict. From now on I'm a regular customer."

In spite of the subzero weather and snow flurries Dr. Hart said the trip was as comfortable as any he had ever taken by train. "Safety," he replied to a query, "I had no thought of it, no fear."

Flying is faster, more comfortable, and just as safe as any other form of travel, he insisted. "And, of course," he added, "for me it's the cheapest."

He plans not only to fly back to Boston, but to use the air for all future trips of the kind.

Wingless Plane Skims Over Ice At Great Speed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINTHROP, Maine, Feb. 7.—Franklin Cartwright of the state controller's department has solved the problem of winter sports for those who like speed on the ice but do not care to wait for the wind. In his wingless airplane, he skims over the ice at a high rate of speed, and in case snow comes to cover up the ice, he puts skis under the runners and rides on the snow.

The craft is driven by a four-cylinder motorcycle motor which is exposed to the wind when in motion, just as a motorcycle engine is air-cooled.

A small airplane propeller is mounted at the end of the drive shaft. The rest of the craft is constructed of spruce along the lines of an airplane fuselage, with the exception of the rudder, which is a regulation plane rudder.

The plane has two cockpits. When Cartwright first tried the plane out on the "black ice" at Lake Umbagog, he was clocked by an automobile at 72 miles an hour. With two passengers it did 65. He estimates that with skis, which will probably be necessary for the remainder of this winter, the craft will do about 35 miles per hour. It weighs 275 pounds.

Postal Employees Pay Cut Protested

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP).—Representative Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts, and representatives of the Boston Postal Motor Vehicle Employees' Association today protested to post-office officials a recent reduction in wages for certain postal employees through a lower classification plan.

Mr. Rogers, a member of the House Civil Service Committee, John A. Brattin, president, and James H. Lewis, vice-president, of the Boston association, said that through a ruling of the Civil Service Commission, the post-office department is favored, in direct opposition to rulings of two former commissions.

By this ruling, they said, employees in the lower classifications are permitted to perform the work of the higher grade at the lower grade pay. It also permitted promotion in the lower classifications to vacancies in the higher grade ranks over the present regular substitutes of that grade, it was said.

Mrs. Rogers contended that the Post Office Department and the Civil Service Commission were violating the spirit and intent of the civil service classification laws.

Polish Radio Award Winner to Sing in U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—Miss Joan Kay Kuczyńska, who has been studying music at Warsaw for three years, has returned to her parents' home here to prepare for a concert tour of the United States with Countess Binnska of Poland, who will show motion pictures of Polish customs and ceremonies.

Miss Kuczyńska, a dramatic sopr

Crowded Calendar of Sports Awaits Snow Fans in Maine; Many Carnivals Scheduled

WATERVILLE, Maine, Feb. 7.—With the entire state covered beneath snow and ice, Old Man Winter promises his thousands of devotees the most brilliant and impressive February in the history of Maine. There are more than a score of carnivals, outings, and snow tours in as many different communities in Maine.

Getting under way during the coming week end, the program will include at least three carnivals in widely separated parts of the State—Rumford, Fort Fairfield and Lewiston.

Among the Carnivals

At Rumford, the annual winter carnival of the Chisholm Outing Club will include the National Interscholastic Championships, the first attempt on record to stage a schoolboy meet of this scope. Another event of interest at the carnival, Feb. 8 and 9, will be the State of Maine Championships in ski-jumping, down hill racing and cross-country runs. A Snow Queen Ball, a coronation ceremony, and general participation in outdoor sports will provide interest for those who attend the Rumford event.

At Fort Fairfield the White Bunny

Ski Club of that town will offer the most diversified program of the winter, in addition to a long list of events for high school and "open" contestants. The White Bunnies will feature a horse race that may break all existing records for paces on an ice course.

Bates College Carnival

Bates College at Lewiston will stage its annual carnival also this week end, Feb. 6, 7 and 8. Winter sports, both competitive and general, will be interspersed with a series of dances and other social events during the three-day run.

On Feb. 16 the Hockamock Ski

Club will stage an interscholastic meet at Mount Ossipee, where ski trails have recently been completed. Schools throughout the State which will compete have been divided into Classes A and B according to proficiency and experience. On the same day, a snow train will be run to either Fryeburg or Bridgton.

More Carnivals in Offing

On the following week end two other major carnivals will divide the interest of winter sport followers—at Caribou, Feb. 20, 21 and 22, and at the University of Maine, Feb. 22.

Combined with the Caribou Carnival

this year will be Aroostook's first Sportsman's Show, to be held there during the three-day period. Featuring the carnival this year will be a ski marathon, 20 miles long, starting at Bangor and finishing at Caribou.

At the University of Maine on Washington's Birthday, the state college will begin its drive toward recognition as staging the outstanding college carnival of the East. Snow sculpturing, pageantry and other colorful events will augment the usual run of competitive events.

Snow Trains to Run

Mars Hill will celebrate Leap Year Day, Feb. 29, with a carnival expected to be of more than usual interest. Other communities for the most part will depend on snow trains and club outings for winter sport interest on this week end.

Interspersed with the major events will be scores of others mostly of local interest. Thousands of snow enthusiasts will visit favorite spots during the month.

The location of the new toboggan

chute at Fryeburg is parallel to and just beyond the path followed by the ski tow.

More skiers are testing the Starks Hill trail each week, and last week end John Hoel, expert Fryeburg skier, came down the 3800-foot slope in the fast time of 65 seconds, an average of 38 miles an hour, which will stand as a trail record.

Another Big Day

The officers of the Maine Winter Sports Association will be special guests of the Pineland Ski and Social Club on the occasion of the Andover winter carnival, Feb. 21.

The outstanding feature of the one-day carnival will be the Northern New England Interscholastic Meet.

The huge ski jump on Lone Mountain, said to be the largest in the eastern states, will be in use for the first time in competition, as well as the new slalom run at the same site.

Competition Galore

Preliminary plans are under way for Camden's first annual Winter Carnival. Tentative plans call for competitive events between schools, YMCA's, clubs, and other groups from towns adjacent to Camden. There will be exhibitions by experts, opportunities for winter sports fans to enjoy skiing, snowshoeing, and tobogganing themselves, and a huge carnival party to close the day.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the contest for carnival queen. The carnival is being backed by representatives from the several civic clubs.

The first snow train to make Bath its destination will be a feature of the second annual Winter Carnival sponsored by the Bath Rotary Club Feb. 14.

Scholastic Competition

The major part of the carnival program will be an interscholastic meet, expected to attract 250 boys and girls from high schools in two states. Edward Little High, winner of the first Annual Bath Carnival last year, will defend its title; Stephens High of Rumford, 1935 winter sports champion, will send a team, and delegations are expected from Deering, Caribou, Berlin, N. H., and one or two other New Hampshire schools, Rockland, Thomaston, Union, Lincoln Academy, Brunswick, Cony, Gardiner, Norway, Bridgton Academy, and Mores High of Bath.

Mill Pond Hill will be the scene of the carnival. A new ski tower has been erected on the slope, which has been termed one of the best down-hill and slalom sites in Maine.

Gov. Louis J. Brann will again

officially at the coronation of the queen who will be one of ten Bath girls now competing for the honor.

N. H. Finds Farmers Helped by End of AAA

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 7 (AP)—Andrew L. Belker, State Commissioner of Agriculture, said yesterday discontinuance of the AAA has helped New Hampshire farmers, and they face a more prosperous year.

Mr. Belker said that under the AAA New Hampshire farmers on a per capita basis paid in processing and other taxes \$36.65 for every dollar advanced by the AAA.

Prospects of orchard men and potato growers are particularly good, he said.

At the Copley



Eric Kalkhurst
in "The Ghost Train"

What's Going On In the Arts

Charles Hovey Pepper

"FORGOTTEN Men and Statesmen" is the provocative title of the exhibition now on view at the Harley Perkins Gallery, 104 Revere Street. The pictures are painted in aquarelle by Charles Hovey Pepper of Concord and Boston. Mr. Pepper is better known for depictions of landscape. This is his first appearance as portraitist, and he presents a truly original series which is a credit to his critical observation.

The men who are seen as having passed into oblivion are the hardy folk who did the spade work in building up this land, who made the traditions of administering justice, in teaching those who conducted trades. There are representations of the captain of a whaling ship, the president of a bank, a judge, the principal of an academy and a stage driver. Mr. Pepper conveys the appropriate qualities of character—the wisdom, the kindness, the patience, the wit. They are a simple, honest, splendid lot.

The statesmen fare less happily

with the artist. They are contemporary and Mr. Pepper seems to emphasize their less desirable qualifications. They are portly, too well fed, too smug; no light of idealism shines in their eyes. They seem to have wandered far away from the rigorous, selfless forebears.

Marion Boyd Allen

The dauntless, indefatigable Marion Boyd Allen offers a vast repertoire of paintings for public view at the Boston Art Club. The subjects include Indian portraits, paintings of the desert, the Grand Canyon and the Canadian Rockies. Allen's depictions of Indians are so convincing that they seem to be portraits of actual Indians in which mountains, streams, and rocky undulating canyons figure.

Mrs. Allen displays enviable courage

in pursuing her subjects, which require fortitude and diplomacy to fast in its place while the other one swung down perfectly.

Eight huge army bombers of the Concord squadron swung away from the airport here at 5:09 a. m. (E. S. T.) today, bound for the fast in its place while the other one swung down perfectly.

The ship's landing gear failed to

function here, one wheel remaining fast in its place while the other one swung down perfectly.

Eight huge army bombers of the

Concord squadron swung away from the airport here at 5:09 a. m. (E. S. T.) today, bound for the fast in its place while the other one swung down perfectly.

Maj. B. M. Giles and his squadron

circled the airport once, then swept toward Manchester, where they swung into formation. Engines were muffled and only spurts of blue flames from their exhausts marked their flight.

Today's action was to be the

longest-range flight of the army air force maneuvers to test equipment under severe winter conditions.

Invisible Glass Made Visible To Boston Shoppers

Another innovation for Boston was introduced yesterday by Jordan Marsh Company with its installation of invisible glass windows.

No sooner had the barricades on Washington and Summer Streets been removed when crowds encircled the windows and gazed for the first time at invisible glass.

Looking into the window, it appears that no glass whatever separates the merchandise from the public view. These new windows not only give an absolutely clear view of the merchandise on display but show the merchandise in their true colors. Invisible glass has no reflections. It emphasizes the third dimension—depth—which heretofore never has been achieved in window glass.

The very nature of its construction is different from the present type of glass windows. The contour of the new windows makes them invisible. They curve inward and downward so that the light rays are reflected into a cavity lined with black velvet. Novelty and utility are combined for unusual effectiveness in better display of merchandise.

Broken Landing Gear Forces Bomber to Fly To New York to Land

MITCHEL FIELD, N. Y., Feb. 7 (AP)—An army bomber, with two men aboard, landed safely here today in spite of a broken landing gear which had prevented a landing at Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 7 (AP)—A big army bomber, with two men aboard, sped today for Mitchell Field, Long Island, in an attempt to land after its broken landing gear prevented a landing here.

Army officers said they believed the ship had enough gasoline to make the flight to Mitchell Field, although the plane had been in the air 5½ hours.

In the plane was Second Lieut. Tom J. Cunningham, reserve officer, of the 20th bombardment squadron from Lewis Field, Va. His home address is Stillwater, Okla. With him was Crew Chief Sergeant Jesse J. Barnhill, also of the 20th bombardment squadron. His home is listed at Fayetteville, N. C.

The bomber was returning with seven others from maneuvers over Mitchell Field and over Burlington, Vt.

The ship's landing gear failed to function here, one wheel remaining fast in its place while the other one swung down perfectly.

Eight huge army bombers of the Concord squadron swung away from the airport here at 5:09 a. m. (E. S. T.) today, bound for the fast in its place while the other one swung down perfectly.

Milkmen Seek Hearing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7.—More than 50 milk producers and dealers in western Massachusetts voted yesterday to ask Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace for a public hearing on a federal milk marketing agreement. An early hearing is asked in the hope that a federal agreement may be in operation in this area by March 1.

Pottery Art Taught In Little Maine Town

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
BLUEHILL, Maine, Feb. 7.—About 90 of the inhabitants here, of whom a third are children, spend much of their leisure time at the kilns, being taught the pottery art by Margaret Pearson, who is an expert in ceramic research.

The materials for making the pottery are found locally—not only clay but also the materials for glazing, such as manganese, copper, iron oxide and quartz. Although Miss Pearson's desire is chiefly to establish an indigenous art, it might easily result in a new industry for the State of Maine.

Judging from the titles of the dances

to be given, the technique and atmosphere will be eighteenth and nineteenth century French ballet.

Miriam Kornfield, young pupil of Edouard du Bureau, is to give a program of original dances at Pioneer Hall in the Y. W. C. A. building on that first impression, although the Stuart Street, on Tuesday evening, March 10.

New Motion Pictures

GENE RAYMOND is starred in both the film and the stage show at the RKO-Boston. The picture is the screen version, somewhat modified, of the famous Biggers-Cohan play, "Seven Keys to Baldpate." Strangely enough, it has been thought desirable to conceal the fact that the melodrama was only a practical joke which resulted in a story. Mr. Raymond is quite himself as the young author, and the same may be said of his appearance on the stage.

At the Paramount and Fenway the new film is "It's a Great Life," a program picture telling of the romance and the sacrifice of a lyric country boy (Joe Morrison) and of his adventures in a CCC camp. There is a forest fire to add excitement, and Paul Kelly dynamites the dam and wins the girl (Rosalind Keith). The companion picture is the Hollywood adaptation of "Anything Goes," recently seen at the Metropolitan, in which Bing Crosby and Ethel Merman sing, and Charles Ruggles struggles ineffectually with the Victor Moore role.

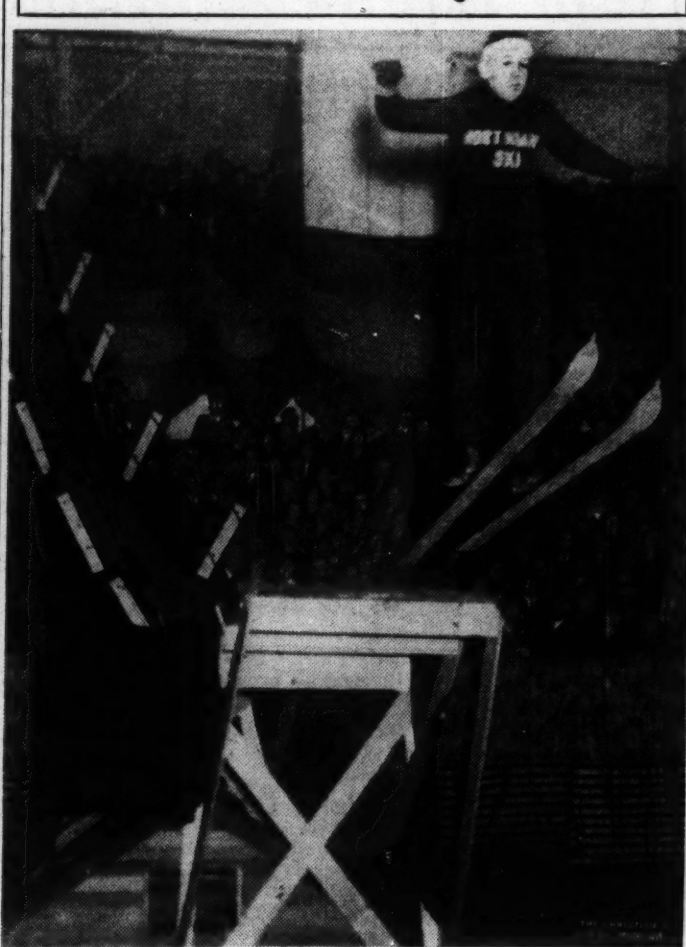
Look Your Loveliest

For That Dinner or Theatre Party
Let Adaline Thomas show you how radiant your hair and skin can be. Specially priced facials until February 25th.

Adaline F. Thomas

Room 616-617 420 Boulton Street
Kenmore 3775 Boston

Snowless Skiing



By a Staff Photographer
Andrus Hogan Skis on Straw Indoors

The 13-inch-wide runway is made of straw, and it is no higher than the second balcony at Mechanics' Building, but ski jumpers are said to reach a speed of nearly 60 miles an hour before they take off, swoop over a booth or two, and land among the big bags which are used to lessen their speed after the jump has been made.

This picture shows Andrus Hogan just as he leaves the chute. Officials at the Boston Sportsman's Show, at which the ski jump is a major feature, declare that this type of indoor jump is being used in Boston for the first time.

R. I. Veteran Named For Tour of Japan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—George A. I. former commander of the Rhode Island Veterans of Foreign Wars and now a member of the V. F. W. National Council of Administration, has been selected as one of five V. F. W. men to make a good will tour of Japan in April.

The Americans making the trip will be guests of the Japanese Government. They will be in Japan on April 29, the birthday of the Emperor.

Caribou Announces 200-Mile Ski Marathon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
CARIBOU, Maine, Feb. 7.—A 200-mile ski marathon, an innovation in Maine winter sports programs, will open the winter carnival, Arthur G. Vose, president, said here today.

Present plans, Mr. Vose said, call for the marathoners to leave Bangor Feb. 17 and arrive in Caribou, 200 miles distant, Feb. 20 as the carnival opens there. Contestants would stop at Lincoln, Bangorville and Mars Hill at the end of each day's trek. The winner will receive a \$100 prize.

Westfield's Finances Improve

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
WESTFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7.—Reductions in the city's bonded indebtedness, in the amount of outstanding taxes, in tax titles held by the city, tax title loans and the municipal relief loan, are noted in the annual report of Dr. Richard P. McCarthy, treasurer and collector.

Star 40,000,000 Times Earth's Weight Put on Harvard Scales; 20,000 Light Years Away

The heaviest known star in the cosmos has been measured and weighed at the Harvard College Observatory. It is known as "29 Canis Majoris" in the constellation of that name.

In the announcement made today at the observatory, credit for discovery of facts concerning this heavy-weight champion is given Dr. Sergei I. Gaposchkin of the local staff who made a study of several hundred photographs and spectrographs taken at Cambridge and Harvard, Mass.

By way of explanation, it is pointed out that while "No. 29" is the heaviest known star, it is not the largest, nor is the matter of which it is composed the heaviest in the universe a cubic unit. The largest known star is Antares in Scorpio, 400,000,000 miles in diameter. Several are now competing for honors as the densest, the companion to Sirius having been the first to hold the record with the electrons of its "star stuff" so closely packed together an ordinary knife, fork and spoon made from it would weigh approximately two tons each. Dr. Gerard P. Kuiper at Harvard is now studying a star, the matter of which is apparently 36,000,000 times heavier than water.

Record for Weight

The star in the news today, 29 Canis Majoris, is well known to astronomers, but the fact that it holds the cosmic record for weight is not. It is a very brilliant star, easily visible to the naked eye, located near Sirius, the dog star. Close by is the constellation Orion.

The diameter of "Number 29" is figured at approximately 4250 times that of the earth and it is also 40,000,000 times as heavy as the earth, 70 times as heavy as the sun. Dr. Gaposchkin has also established for the first time, that "Number 29" is an eclipsing star, composed of two giant heavenly objects revolving around one another.

As they revolve, each is hidden from earthly view at regular intervals, a phenomenon which enabled its mass or weight to be established even though it is approximately 20,000 light years distant and one of the hottest stars in the firmament.

Gravitation

Measurements of how long one star is hidden behind the other, and of the distance between the two are used to determine the effect of the gravitational forces on the bodies, and thus obtain their weight. This is in accord with Newtonian theory in which weight is a function of the gravitational attraction of two bodies.

The larger star of the pair making up the eclipsing system was found to be 40 times as heavy as the sun and with a radius of 10,000,000 miles. The smaller star has a mass 30 times as great as the sun and a radius of 7,000,000 miles.

The gravitational behavior was studied through an examination of the changes in light coming from the stars, and of changes in the stars' spectrum. These changes were recorded on photographic plates. While the spectrum changes have been known to astronomers for some years, Dr. Gaposchkin is the first

natural scientist to discover and measure accurately the light changes and thus to complete the data needed to fix the size of the star.

Heretofore only one double star has been known with a mass approaching that of 29 Canis Majoris. This star, AO Cassiopeiae, located in the "W" of the constellation Cassiopeia, is made up of components nearly equal in weight, neither of which, however, is as massive as the greater star in 29 Canis Majoris. AO Cassiopeiae is scarcely visible to the naked eye.

Hingham Birds Dine And Wax Fat on Feed Sportsmen Provide

Birds in and around Hingham this winter are having no anxious moments in regard to their food problem. Members of the Hingham Sportsmen's Club have removed all their food worries.

Ever since the snow set in, club members have appropriated money with which to buy grain and grit. This food is parceled out to any resident of Hingham who wants to help take care of his feathered friends.

All they have to do is drop in at Tom Howe's grocery store in Hingham Center and pick up a bag or two. It is measured out in five or ten-pound lots, and costs absolutely nothing.

Members of the Sportsmen's Club appropriated \$20 for the work. So far they have spent about \$15. According to one member today, even if there is snow from now to June and more money is necessary, the birds will be taken care of.

Hotel SOMERSET
Ross W. Thompson, President
Commonwealth Ave. at the Fenway
BOSTON
5 Minutes from The Mother Church
Rates: \$3 up Single, \$5 up Double
Special Monthly Rates
George Sanford, Manager
Formerly of Hotel Sheraton

VISIT OUR NEW
CAFETERIA
Fine Food at
LOWEST PRICES
ALBIANI
LUNCH
151 Huntington Ave.
Near to Mechanics Building
OTHER CAFETERIAS
8 LOCATED IN BOSTON

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

BOSTON BEAUTY SHOPPE
95 Mass. Avenue Ken. 2484
Frederics and Eugene Waves
and many other types of permanents.
Finger Wave, Marcel or Shampoo, 50c ea.
Specializing in hair tinting

Now Complete Sales and Service Facilities in the Heart of Boston
J. Dallas Corbiere, Inc.
Exclusive Downtown Dealers for
Packard Motor Cars
See the new Packard 120—priced as low as \$1166 Delivered.
In the 341 Newbury St., Boston Service Bldg.

Lampert's Taxi and Hemenway Taxi Are Not Associated
7700 LAMPERT'S TAXI
Day and Night
CAREFUL, COURTEOUS DRIVERS
PIERCE-ARROW CARS
Office and Stand Cor. Westland Ave. and Hemenway St.

COME TO
FAIRYLAND
For Home-Made Candies
Valentine Novelties.
256 MASS. AVENUE KEN. 2912

Valentines For Young and Old
We have a large selection
Short's
190 MASS. AVENUE

QUALITY
Meats, Fish, Groceries, Provisions
Free Delivery Prompt Service
Charge Accounts Invited
It Costs No More to Shop at
RHODES BROS.
170 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
Ken. 4500
Brookline and Newton Residents
Call LONwood 9448

Annual Markdown
SALE
MEN'S WEAR
Now Going On
Charles & David
232 MASS. AVENUE

FANEUIL FRUIT EX.
Four Conveniently Located Stores
199 Mass. Ave., Boston
187 Huntington Ave., Boston
1949 Beacon St., Brookline
326 Walnut St., Newtonville

Cafe de Paris
165 Mass. Avenue
299 Harvard Street, Brookline
Lunches . . . 40c-45c-50c
Dinners . . . 45c-50c-75c
Special Full Course
Sunday Dinners . . . 55c-75c

CONTINUING OUR
20% Discount
on Machine Permanent
Waves and 10% on
Machineless Waves.
Smith's Beauty Shoppe
1158 Boylston Street Cir. 9526
and 711 Boylston Street Com. 9026



"Happy Birthday Gran'ma —"

On birthdays or any special occasion, send your voice with your greetings. It changes ordinary best wishes to warm personal greetings, sincere and full of meaning. Send the gift of your voice—there is none like it.

For anniversaries and farewells, let the telephone carry congratulations and good wishes. It turns conventional empty words and phrases into heart warming friendliness. Your voice is remembered much longer than the words you speak—add spirit to your message of congratulation by telephoning.

Telephoning is the easy, personal way of expressing appreciation to a hostess after a pleasant week-end or a short visit. She will feel that you enjoyed yourself if you telephone, and you will be doubly welcome next time. Try it if the bread-and-butter letter seems hard to write.

Personal Telephone Booklet FREE!

A new, handy, attractive booklet especially designed for listing the telephone numbers and addresses of your out-of-town friends. Printed in colors, it makes a delightfully practical book for your telephone stand or desk. Clip the coupon and mail it to the address given below—a copy will be sent to you prepaid with no further obligation.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.
50 Oliver Street
Boston, Mass. Room 1005

Please send a new personal telephone booklet to:

Name

Street

City

State

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Business and
IndustrySecurity Law Not
The Sure Bulwark
For Unemployed

This is the last of five articles taking up some of the problems currently appearing in the administration of the Social Security Act.

By Harold M. Fleming

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The degree of security against unemployment which can be provided by the state laws under Title IX of the Social Security Act may prove a cruel disappointment to those who have not followed the law and the subsequent discussion. Unemployment, unlike old age, is not really an actuarial risk, because no one can forecast it. It is possible to draw up age and mortality tables to a rather precise conclusion, but a precise guess at probable unemployment would involve foreknowledge of the movements of the business cycle.

Committee Suggests Caution

The Committee on Economic Security, appointed by the President to prepare the program, had a committee of outstanding actuaries consider the problem of unemployment risk. The committee reported to the President that "in the basic calculations of our actuarial waiting period of four weeks, a 50 per cent compensation rate, and a maximum of \$15 per week, but no minimum, were assumed. We suggest to the states in framing their laws that on the basis of 3 per cent contribution rate the maximum benefit period cannot safely exceed 16 weeks. We suggest caution lest they insert in their laws benefit provisions in excess of collections."

This means that on the basis of the actuaries' best guess, which the committee warned was "only an approximation," the rates now being written into state laws are not sufficient to insure unemployed workers more than 16 weeks of benefits of no more than \$15 per week. The committee only after a month from the date the last employment was lost. More than this, they intimated, would bankrupt the fund.

Already the states have begun to exceed these calculations. New York State, with a worse unemployment record than the nation as a whole, and with the 3 per cent tax basis used above, stipulates in its law a waiting period of only three weeks, followed by 16 weeks of benefits.

Danger Points for Fund

If business continues to improve, and unemployment to decrease, the funds which are to be accumulated by the states for unemployment insurance may be sufficient to meet the needs. It is almost futile to make a guess on this score, however. Some observers apparently feel that the danger points for the funds will be (a) the first year or two of operation, when the accumulation is so far off small; or (b) the next bad depression.

Two things, however, are certain. One is that if we go from here into a period of prosperity, there will be a strong political temptation to reduce the tax or to increase the benefit provisions. The other is that if a bad depression comes, and the funds run out, the state legislatures will be compelled to do as the British Government did during the depression. "Sweeten the kitty" by voting (from taxes or bonds) the funds to meet the deficiency.

In short there appears the possibility that while the old-age insurance provisions of the Security Act may pile up billion upon billion of funds, to the bewilderment of the man in the street and the temptation of the statesman, the unemployment provisions may run into heavy deficits. Perhaps the state insurance funds for unemployment will then be permitted by the next emergency administration to borrow from the federal insurance funds for old age.

Woolworth Plans
40c as Top Price

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—More than 1900 F. W. Woolworth Company stores in the United States are to have the price of merchandise items extended up to 40 cents, officials of the company announced here recently.

Reports that the company is planning to drop the policy of limited prices which has featured the concern since its inception were withheld from comment.

Officials said that there was nothing new in stocking goods of higher prices; that such action was begun originally in Canadian stores last October.

ROSSMOORE & ROBBINS
Certified Public Accountants551 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORKTELEPHONE
MURRAY HILL 2-5451

EMERSON E. ROSSMOORE, C.P.A. IRA B. ROBBINS, C.P.A.

Robert Douglas & Company
Certified Public Accountants1 Federal Street, Boston
732 Bay State Bldg., Lawrence

RAYMOND D. WILLARD

NORMAN H. S. VINCENT HAROLD T. HOUSTON ETTA M. URQUHART

Optimist

Sir Charles Higham
British Advertising ExecutiveEngland Strongest
Economically Since
1912, Says Executive

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Sir Charles Higham, British advertising executive, arrived today on the liner Washington with the opinion that his country has not been in so strong a position, economically and politically, since 1912.

"We have a good, sound government that will be in power for the next five years," he said. "And England is so far out of the depression that it is almost impossible to find an unemployed skilled laborer."

He described Edward VIII as the "ideal King for modern youth" because "he does all of the things that youth does and he understands the modern world."

Sir Charles is on a vacation in Miami, Fla., for a vacation.

Canadian General
Business Increases
6.6 P. C. in 1935

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Canada recovery will undoubtedly follow the pattern of recovery in the United States during 1935, though at a somewhat slower pace, according to the Standard Statistics Company. The official Canadian index of general business, just published, shows an average of 99.7 for the year 1935, compared with 93.5 in 1934, a gain of 6.6 per cent. Wholesale and retail prices have risen 2 per cent and 2.4 per cent, and bank deposits actually declined from \$32,867,000,000 to \$31,500,000,000. Life insurance sales are likewise down but on the other hand, there has been a slight gain in bank deposits.

In construction, according to the League of Nations' figures, Canada has made greater percentage gains than most other countries, but still stands close to the bottom of the list in its comparison with 1929 levels. The principal unfavorable factor is that the increase in employment has failed to keep pace with the increase in production, with relative gains of 5.8 per cent for employment and 17.6 per cent for production, in December over a year earlier. Thus far the Dominion Government has taken no effective steps to meet this situation.

The new year, however, presents definitely improved prospects in many lines and general betterment in world trade, aided to some extent by the new tariff arrangements, should help to accelerate the rate of Canadian recovery. The long-term trend in the Dominion is upon a more rapidly rising scale than that in the United States, although 1936 prospects appear to be more favorable here than in Canada.

Loans by Brokers
Reveal Shrinkage

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Loans on securities to brokers and dealers held by weekly reporting member banks in New York City, were reported by the Federal Reserve Board to have totaled \$920,000,000 for the week ending Feb. 5, a decrease of \$4,000,000 for the week.

Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled \$953,000,000. Distribution for the week, with comparisons for the previous week and the corresponding week a year ago, were:

	This week	Prev. week	1935
New York City	\$890,000,000	\$886,000,000	\$886,000,000
Outside New York	\$30,000,000	\$67,000,000	\$67,000,000

Your Income Tax

A series of 32 short articles, prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, explaining the federal income tax, will appear daily in these pages. In introducing the first article, the bureau states that the tax applies to single persons who had net income of \$1000 or more or gross income of \$5000 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$2500 or more or gross income of \$5000 or more. Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue before midnight, March 16.

How to Avoid Common Errors

The period for the filing of income-tax returns covering the calendar year 1935 begins Jan. 1 and ends at midnight of March 16. March 15, the usual close of the filing period, this year falls on Sunday, allowing taxpayers an additional day of grace, which, however, it will be to their interest to disregard. To file early is of mutual benefit to the Government and the taxpayer. Within this period are filed annually millions of individual income-tax returns, a large proportion of which report income subject to the tax. The latter contain a considerable percentage of errors, which if uncorrected by the audit would result to the disadvantage of the taxpayer. Many are errors of computation easily discovered on the face of the return, which usually is accompanied by a payment of more than the amount of tax due. To avoid these and other errors, the collector of the tax has issued a series of short newspaper articles, of which this is the first, advising the salaried man, wage earner, professional and business man—in fact, every class of individual taxpayer—of his requirements and privileges as interpreted under the new regulations, rulings, and decisions relating to the income-tax law.

Income-Tax Don'ts

Don't prepare your return without first studying the instructions on the form.
Don't procrastinate. Early assembling of data permits a careful consideration of all tax problems.
Don't destroy the memoranda from which your return was prepared.
Don't omit explanation when such information is essential to an intelligent audit. Attach memoranda to your return.

The World's Business

Irresponsibility of the Inflation Drive—Possible Effects on Treasury Credit—Playing With Fire

By H. B. E.

THE danger of inflating commodity prices by the printing-press route is not the only thought in our minds as we watch the Palmist drive. Even more patent is its irresponsibility. The first thing that the printing press might topple over would be the citadel of Treasury credit. Secretary Morgenthau has already warned the legislators that the result of such wrecking tactics would be chaos.

Yesterday we glanced over the greenback period in the Civil War. The difference between then and now is obvious. In the Civil War the federal authority faced an emergency unparalleled in American annals. In desperation the Government turned to money printing. All the usual financing expedients were tried—loans, taxes, and finally, the dilution of the currency by means of greenback issues. Other countries in wartime have likewise been driven from sound into unsound finance. No such emergency prevails today. The country is in a period of recovery. If the authorities are to believe, let the indexes speak for themselves. Industrial production is back again at the 1923-1925 level, as compared with 60 per cent in March, 1933. The capital markets and the durable goods industries are awakened from the long sleep. These industries, lubricated by new investment, give promise of mopping up unemployment increasingly. The emergency, in short, is over, and recovery would be fostered if Washington would behave as if the emergency were over.

But the inflationary drive would not be so politically culpable if the legislators believed that a national emergency still existed. The word national, however, is omitted in their lexicon. What makes the new move reprehensible is that it aims at satisfying the demands of an organized minority in the population. Here is a political danger of the first order. Cranking up the printing press might lead to opening the sluiceways to other organized minorities.

Another difference between the Civil War and the present period is the condition of federal finance. Secretary Chase in 1863 raised a loan of \$250 millions in three-year Treasury notes. The interest rate was 7.3 per cent. Those who did not support the greenbacks on the plea of wartime emergency found themselves supporting such an issue on the grounds of the high cost of borrowed funds. There is no such stringency today. Treasury credit has never been higher in American history. Debt has been piled up at a phenomenal rate, yet the cost of it has been brought down year by year till last year the average was 2.55 per cent. The average rate on Treasury notes of one to five year maturity has dropped almost to zero, to 0.67 per cent, to exact. Compare this rate with the 7 per cent rate of Civil War borrowing.

These figures put into proper perspective the inflationist charge that bond issuing simply caters to bank profits. Banks don't make much money by lending money to the Government for a fraction of 1 per cent. The inflationists contrast the fact of an interest rate of government borrowing with the lack of it on printing press money. But even printing press has its carrying charges. And the cost of printing money is actually more expensive than the cost of the shorter-term money borrowed by the Treasury. Chairman Marriner S. Eccles, of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, made this clear in his evidence before the House Committee on Banking and Currency last year. He said:

It must be remembered that there are expenses in connection with the issuance of currency and keeping it in circulation; and it may be interesting to note that the cost of keeping the greenbacks and notes of the United States in circulation today is more per annum than the present rate at which the Government is paying on its 155-day bills.

Surely the heedlessness of the Palmist proposal springs to the eyes in the light of these figures. If the cost could be contrasted in such terms! The far greater cost of printing-press money lies in the threat to both Treasury credit and the recovery movement.

Hardware Dealers Hopeful
Over Spring Prospects

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Hardware dealers have rather generally reported fairly satisfactory results from last year's operations, and are very optimistic over the prospects for spring business, states Hardware Age in its market summary.

Exchange Stocks'
Value 50 Billion

By the Associated Press

New York, Feb. 7

THE total value of all shares listed on the Stock Exchange crossed the \$50,000,000,000 mark as of Feb. 1 to the highest level shown by the monthly compilation since April 1, 1931, the exchange announced.

The latest figure is \$50,164,547,052. The value of listed shares reached its lowest point in the figures as of July 1, 1932, at \$15,633,479,577. They had sunk to that point from the Sept. 1, 1929, peak of \$89,668,276,854.

A month ago the value was \$45,945,581,555 and a year ago \$32,991,035,005.

Gold Exports Top
Imports First Time
In Sixteen Months

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The weekly condition statement of Federal Reserve banks accompanied the American "monetary gold stock" entry with a minus sign for the first time in 16 months.

Net exports of \$11,000,000 were shown to have occurred during the week ended Feb. 7. This reversal of the flow was brought about during a two-day period ended Feb. 4, when due to a strengthened franc, it was cheaper to export bullion than to ship exchange. As a result, \$15,668,000 in gold left American shores. The week's average low, however, still saw a total of \$10,168,000,000 re-posing here.

Member bank reserve balances rose only \$6,000,000 during the week. This was about \$3,000,000 in excess of legal requirements. Money in circulation, due to the demand for month-end cash, rose \$40,000,000. The condition statement showed the daily average volume of Federal Reserve Bank credit outstanding during the week ended Feb. 5 was \$2,492,000,000, an increase of \$4,000,000 compared with the preceding week and of \$29,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1935.

Reserve May Require
Banks to Ask Same
Margin as Brokers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Application of uniform regulations governing loans on securities to both banks and brokers is under consideration by the new Federal Reserve Board.

Margin requirements for brokers already have been promulgated. By recent action, the amount of margin required on most stocks was increased from 45 to 55 per cent.

It was learned in Reserve Board quarters that margin regulations now being prepared for banks will attempt to employ the same formula.

Tentative regulations governing bank requirements were submitted to the 12 reserve banks and to various bankers associations some time ago for recommendations. They were given 30 days to reply.

United Kingdom
Continues Best
U. S. Customer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The United Kingdom was shown by Commerce Department figures today to have maintained its position as the leading purchaser of American goods in 1935. Canada was second, Japan third, France fourth, Germany fifth, and Italy sixth.

These countries occupied the same relative positions in 1934, and each of them, except Japan and Germany, increased purchases in 1935 over 1934.

The United States bought most from Canada in 1935, the United Kingdom was second, Japan third, British Malaya fourth, Brazil fifth, and Cuba sixth.

These positions were altered from 1934 only in that the United Kingdom moved to second place, while Japan slipped to third. United States purchases from each of these countries increased in 1935 over 1934.

The following table gives total United States exports to major countries in 1935, as compared with 1934:

Exports to major countries were:	1935	1934
United Kingdom	\$433,384,000	\$382,748,000
Canada	\$223,190,000	\$202,433,000
Japan	\$202,260,000	\$185,480,000
France	\$116,920,000	\$115,702,000
Germany	\$1,662,000	\$108,738,000
Italy	\$2,450,000	\$6,577,000
Imports from major customers were:		
Canada	\$286,220,000	\$231,695,000
United Kingdom	\$155,322,000	\$135,357,000
Japan	\$152,886,000	\$118,251,000
British Malaya	\$120,150,000	\$105,480,000
Brazil	\$9,687,000	\$1,489,000
Philippines	\$6,827,000	\$7,811,000

Chrysler Profits
Highest on Record
In the Year 1935

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Chrysler Corporation reports net profits for 1935 were the highest for any year in its history and the directors ordered the disbursement of a "dividend" of \$1 a share compared with 75 cents paid in the previous quarter. The latest dividend is payable March 31 to stock of record March 2.

Net income of the corporation and its subsidiaries for the past year, after charges, amounted to \$34,975,818, equivalent to \$8.07 a share, as against \$9,534,836, or \$2.19 a share, earned in 1934. The best previous year for the organization was 1928 when a net of \$30,991,795 was reported.

In the second and third quarters of 1935, dividends of 25 cents a share were paid in addition to extras as much. The directors did not indicate that the raising of the dividend to \$1 placed the stock on a \$4 annual basis. The same attitude was taken in the previous quarter.

Sales to distributors and dealers of the various passenger cars and trucks manufactured by Chrysler and subsidiaries were said to have been greater both in the number of units sold and in dollar volume than in any previous year. Unit sales were 41 per cent above those in 1934 and more than twice the number sold in 1928.

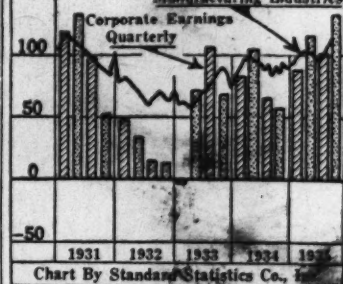
1935 Labor Income
At Five-Year HighPayrolls vs. Corporate Earnings
1931-1935

Chart by Standard Statistics Co., Inc.

LABOR income, as measured by factory pay-roll indexes, continued to increase during 1935 for the third successive year. The December index was 76.6 (1923-25 equals 100), the highest for any similar month since 1929, and the average for the full year was 70.2, the highest since 1930. Pay rolls in 1929 and 1930, however, were considerably greater.

Work and Earnings
Higher in January
For 25 Industries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Twenty-five manufacturing industries report that average weekly and hourly earnings, hours of work per week, employment and pay rolls were higher in December than in November, according to the National Industrial Conference.

Average hourly earnings increased one tenth of a cent, from 17c in November to 17.1c in December. Employment rose 0.9 per cent during December and pay rolls were 1.6 per cent higher than in the preceding month.

In 12 of the 25 industries hourly earnings were higher in December than in November; in nine they were less, and in the remaining four there was no change.

In 19 industries average hours of work per week were higher in December than in November, but in only eight of these were the hours more than 40. In 14 of the industries employment was greater in December, and 18 industries reported more man hours worked in December than in November. December pay rolls were higher in 18 of the 25 industries.

Compared with December, 1934, average hourly earnings in December, 1935, were 1.9 per cent more; the average work week was 10.9 per cent longer, and average weekly earnings were 13.1 per cent higher than a year before.

Because of the rise in the cost of living of 0.6 per cent since November, real weekly earnings in December, 1935, advanced only 0.1 per cent over November. Since December, 1934, however, real weekly earnings have advanced 7.9 per cent.

Street' Is
Whole Country,
Declares Gay

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Declaring that the interests of that part of the financial world called "Wall Street" are identical with the thousands of Main Streets throughout the country, Charles H. Gay, president of the New York Stock Exchange, speaking before the Advertising Club of New York, pleaded for co-operation in bringing about business recovery and stated that the after-war were "either that enterprises shall more and more be taken over by the State, with jobs and markets guaranteed by the State, or a system of doles and subsidies."

Mr. Gay defended Wall Street against charges that it created depressions and booms. "Most of the shortcomings laid at its door," he said, "have been largely due to the instability of the materials with which Wall Street has to deal. And after all, is it to be wondered at that that theory and stated that the State, or a system of doles and subsidies, of digesting the railroads which we built and the new agricultural empire which we broke with the plow in the last 75 years of the nineteenth century. Never before, I dare say, was such vast achievement crowded into so short a period of time. Our business structure was new. It could not have been built without speculation."

"Why is it that Wall Street is so often the target of unjustifiable criticism? What factors have contributed to the attitude of—shall I say—disapprobation?"

The first of these factors, I think, is that the securities exchanges have functioned not only as highly sensitive markets wherein capital is raised for industry, but that they have stood wide open, in the most democratic manner, for the buying and selling of securities by the public. We know, of course, that without the public, capital could not have been raised. I concede that, in going in for popular government, popular education and popular golf, we also have at times gone in for popular speculation. I have no apology to make for the fact that in our capital market speculation has played an important part. Without it we could not as a country have gone as far as we have.

"The individual who loses money in Wall Street often is unable to take a calm, detached view of the securities markets as places where the country's industries are financed. His attitude frequently is that of a man who would like to see someone punished for the losses he has sustained, or would like to see the rules altered in his favor, rather than that of one who is interested in or who wishes to promote a more efficient capital market."

Crash Well Advertised

"This fact is illustrated by the outcry which almost invariably is raised when prices of securities decline. Those who own securities think that 'something should be done about it.' As well try to control the tides!"

Mr. Gay concluded by saying that "Wall Street is the whole country."

ESTATE TAXES

THE Federal Revenue Act of 1935 increases taxation of estates to a marked degree. Because of this recent legislation, your estate plans should be reviewed in that light. Our pamphlet, "Savings in Taxes," outlines certain facts about the subject of inheritance and income taxation which should be of interest to you as a property owner. Send for a copy today.

OLD COLONY
TRUST COMPANY

17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
17 Court Street, Boston

Gentlemen: Without obligation kindly send me a copy of your pamphlet, SAVINGS IN TAXES.

Name _____

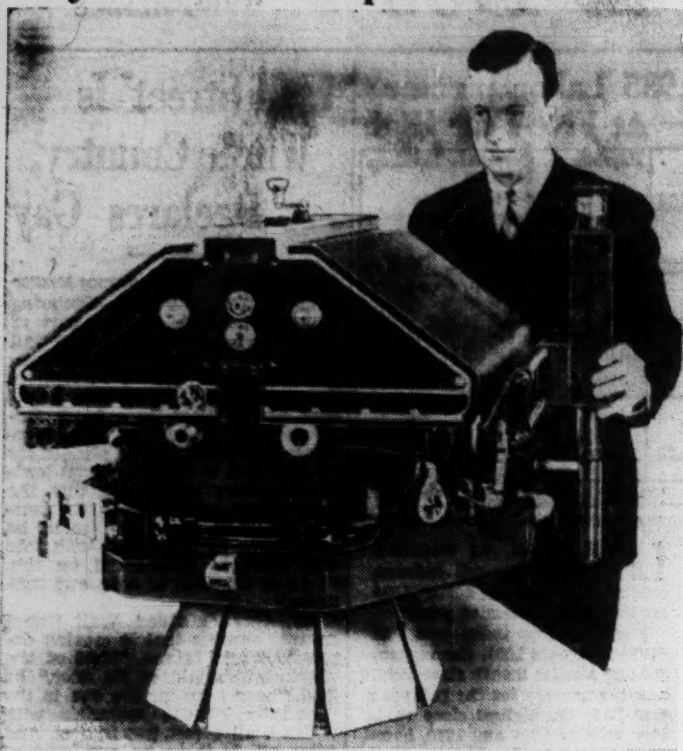
Address _____

The principal business of this company is to settle Estates as Executor and manage Funds as Trustee or as Agent. Many years of experience and a complete organization enable us to offer efficient and prompt service.

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON

We cordially endorse the Community Fund Campaign of 1936
BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR!

Sky Camera Maps New Mexico



Sherman M. Fairchild, With Nine-Lens Photograph Machine
Device Can Picture 600 Square Miles of Ground From 30,000 Feet Altitude

Wonders of Research

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Government Survey Takes to the Air

The world's largest aerial camera, a 300-pound, 9-lens Fairchild product, has been completed for the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. It can photograph in a single exposure an area of 600 square miles at a height of 30,000 feet, giving unusual clarity and definition of detail.

The Argus-eyed monster looks more like a stream-lined chicken-brooder than a camera; but its builder assures specialists in photogrammetry (map-making from aerial photographs) that it will do all that is claimed. It is now being used to reach hitherto inaccessible parts of central New Mexico which map-makers desire to know more about. After which it will probably be of service in the \$117,000,000 project for mapping the entire United States.

It was designed by Lieut. O. S. Reading of the Coast and Geodetic Survey working with officials of the Bureau of Standards and the Fairchild Corporation. Unlike the 10-lens camera built two years ago, which was merely two five lens cameras in tandem, this one records images from all lenses on a single film. Each film roll is 200 feet long, good for 100 exposures with each of the nine "eyes."

Streets and Houses in 1980

Air that is pasteurized as well as washed, a private airplane carried around in a suitcase, and moving stairways and sidewalks were predicted for the year 1980 by Dr. A. W. Robertson, chairman of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at a luncheon address in celebration of the concern's fiftieth anniversary.

"In the next 50 years," he said, "our city streets will be free for travel without the congestion caused by parked cars. When you want your auto, you will put it down from an overhead apparatus with a 'skyhook.' Air conditioning will make unbelievable advances. You will probably find it more invigorating to stay indoors than to breathe fumes outdoors.

"Artificial light will become a counterpart of sunlight and with the equivalent of the sun produced in doors there will be no need for windows for light. Elevators will run at incredible speed. Highways will be lighted almost as in daytime. Leisure may become so common that people will work to escape sheer boredom. New light sources, new gases to fill the lamps and new ways to serve mankind are already on the way."

Blown Like a 'Sax' and Keyed Like an Organ

Invented by Hans Kauberscher, a young Berlin orchestra conductor, the "Solfia" is the world's newest musical instrument—a cross between a child's toy piano, a melodeon and a saxophone. It is intended to supply a demand for low-priced musical instruments for home use. The musician keeps the miniature Solfia supplied with air while pressing the proper keys at the same time.

Idle Tracts of Land Put to Chemical Use

Plans whereby 50,000,000 acres of idle farm land will go into active use in the spring were disclosed at the New York exhibits of the American Chemical Foundation recently. A yield of 250 gallons of alcohol to the acre is expected from Jerusalem artichokes. Carbon dioxide released in the processing will be used for dry ice. Increased acreage of Gulf states land will be used to grow more tung trees. America produces now less than \$200,000 worth of tung oil annually, while importing \$100,000,000 worth from China for paints and varnishes.

Balloon Gondola Moved to Fair

The National Geographic Society's nine-foot stratosphere balloon gondola is to leave Radio City, New York, for San Diego, Calif., in time to be on exhibit Feb. 12, when the California International Exposition reopens.

Telephotographic Pictures

Along with the announcement of lower telephone rates amounting to between 7 and 30 per cent for evening toll-line calls, February announcements from the Bell Telephone Laboratories explain how clearer telephotographic pictures will be possible in the future.

Using sidebands and filters, together with special nationwide telephotographic circuits, it is now possible to eliminate the causes of static which in the past have made pictures sent over long distances by wire appear "fuzzy," streaked, blotched by random noise, or blurred by echoes. Many of these difficulties are directly traceable to the ordinary telephone circuits formerly used for "wiring" pictures.

The telephone circuits connecting the telephotographic stations of the new network is arranged so that when not used for the transmission of pictures, it may be used to pass orders and information relative to picture transmission.

Abyssinia-Palestine Geological Rift

The great Rift Valley, down which Italian troops are pouring in the attempt to reach the heart of Ethiopia, is a natural "crack" in the earth's surface, 200 miles long. It was formed several million years ago.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy			
Ships leave New York unless otherwise marked			
Steamship	Due	Boston	New York
Transatlantic	Feb. 8	Feb. 7, 8:00 pm	Feb. 8, 8:00 am
Hansa	Feb. 12	Feb. 11, 8:00 pm	Feb. 12, 8:00 am
Washington	Feb. 12	Feb. 11, 8:00 pm	Feb. 12, 8:00 am
Bremen	Feb. 12	Feb. 11, 8:00 pm	Feb. 12, 8:00 am
Bengalia	Feb. 14	Feb. 13, 8:00 pm	Feb. 14, 8:00 am
Champlain	Feb. 15	Feb. 14, 8:00 pm	Feb. 15, 8:00 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings	Boston	New York
Manila	San Francisco, Feb. 26	Feb. 21, 4:00 pm	Feb. 21, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings	Boston	New York
Pres. Jefferson	Seattle, Feb. 15	Feb. 10, 4:00 pm	Feb. 10, 7:30 pm

(Northern Ireland and Scotland only. Except Northern Ireland and Scotland. Leave midnight. Australia mail is specially addressed.)

'The Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 228 editions in the United States and other countries carrying these news items. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition, as received. These news items are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through the local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11 a. m. WJBC, 1380.

New Haven—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11 a. m. WJBC, 1380.

Waterbury—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 4 p. m. WATR, 1190.

Maine

Portland—Week days, except Saturdays, 1:45 p. m. WJBC, 1380.

Presque Isle—Daily, 12:15 p. m. WAGM, 1430.

Massachusetts

Boston—Springfield—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 8 p. m.; Saturdays, 5:15 p. m.; WJBC-WJBC, 990; WJBC (Shortwave), 9.57mc.

Boston—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 5:30 p. m. WJBC (Shortwave), 11.7mc.

New Hampshire

Manchester—Week days, except Saturdays, 10:45 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. WFEA, 1430.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 1 p. m. WJBC, 1380.

Rutland—Week days, 11:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. WJBC, 1380.

Springfield—Week days, 11:30 a. m. and 9 p. m. WJBC, 1380.

St. Albans—Week days, between 11 and 12 noon. WJBC, 1380.

Waterbury—Week days, 9 a. m. WJBC, 1380.

Shortwave Massachusetts

Boston—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 5:30 p. m. WJBC, 11.7mc.

Boston—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 8 p. m.; Saturdays, 5:15 p. m.; WJBC, 9.57mc.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

For Sunday, Feb. 9

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m. WORL, 920.

Eastern States

New York

New York—Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. WJBC, 1380.

Central States

Illinois

Chicago—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m. WCFL, 970; WJBC, 990.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. WHK, 1390.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m. KFAX, 1290.

Oregon

Portland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m. KEX, 1190.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. CFRB, 690.

Norris Warns President About Losing Votes

(Continued from Page 1)

something better: were not obtainable, the President himself could work a great reform by an executive order similar to that of President Wilson, requiring that the high main a competitive examination should automatically be picked.

Under the present system, the three highest eligibles are simply announced by the Civil Service Commission, from among whom the politicians make their choice.

Killed by Harding

The Wilson order was later rescinded in the spoils-hunting days of President Harding.

All sides of the merit system argument were presented in yesterday's Senate debate, among them that of the old-fashioned politician, who believes the Civil Service Commission is unnecessary and impertinent.

This view was presented by Senator Kenneth McKellar (D) of Tennessee, Majority Whip, and chairman of the plum-laden Post Office and Post Roads Committee.

Senator McKellar's attitude to the merit system is well known. Typical of this viewpoint was his comment:

"In my judgment, the country would get better postmasters if the selection should be left entirely to the discretion of the Representative from the district, who ordinarily is familiar with the qualifications of every man in it." He argued that a great many politicians are very excellent men and that the postal appointments would be improved if left to Congressmen familiar with the district rather than to "persons here in Washington," on the Civil Service Commission.

Senator Norris retorted that the British had built up an excellent civil service under the merit system. Senator McKellar replied:

"I have not been in any English post office; but I have been in England a number of times, and I desire to say that in my judgment the American postal system is far superior to the English postal system—as day is different from night."

This view is contrary to that of many Americans conversant with English postal affairs, who recall that letters mailed in London and suburbs will be delivered on the same day, contrary to the practice in most American cities.

Families Ordered Out of Shenandoah Park

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.,—Immediate eviction of 20 families from the Shenandoah National Park area has been ordered by Wilbur C. Hall, chairman of the State Conservation and Development Commission, in order that the Federal Government may accept transfer of the area.

J. R. Lassiter, park superintendent, said the families to be removed had "refused all efforts to get them to sign permits" which would enable them to remain under certain restrictions.

"Friends, neighbors, federal, state and county officials, and even ministers, have pleaded with them to co-operate with the State and adhere to the permit requirements," Mr. Lassiter said. "Some of the families have been living on state land unmolested in the park area so long that they think it actually belongs to them."

General Classified

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trunkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. R. SANDLER & CO., 185 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS. Personal attention to all cases. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

SALESMEN—Big commission selling men's, women's, children's shoes. 103 styles; experience necessary. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN WANTED

Collectors—Big commission selling men's, women's, children's shoes. 103 styles; experience necessary. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

GOOD income for women who can devote time to domestic work

Orders for Janitor's Dress, Linen, Trousers, etc. Experience necessary. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

WOMAN—Big commission selling men's, women's, children's shoes

103 styles; experience necessary. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

For mechanical engineering shop supervision and engineering sales experienced man of middle age. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

HAVE YOU A NEED

For mechanical engineering shop supervision and engineering sales experienced man of middle age. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

LINCOLN HALLS

11-15 PARK DRIVE, BOSTON. 2-3 room, unusually large, modern, reception hall, overlooking Fenway. Centrally located, convenient to all. Rent \$10-15. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

CHAS. E. CUSHING

209 Washington St., Boston. Tel. 740

MODERN APARTMENTS

821 Beacon St.—2 and 3 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath. Rent \$10-15. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

CHAS. E. CUSHING

209 Washington St., Boston. Tel. 740

CORSETTIERS

A CORSETTE CORSETT or BRASSIERE made to order. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO. 15 West 47th St., New York. Tel. 101

HELP WANTED—MEN

AN EXPERIENCED ARTIST with "real creative ability" for general newspaper work; must be thoroughly familiar with the art of newspaper layout and reproduction processes. Good salary and permanent position for the right man. X-9, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

ACCOMMODATION for one or two in a quiet, modern home. Housewife removed. Attention to detail. JANE CUBBY, 39 Ashland Ave., Boston, Mass.

OFFICES TO LET

"PRACTITIONER" will share cheerful office central, reasonable, 3 mornings and Saturdays. Room 122, 11 West 42nd St., New York City.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

Why not bring in those Old Rings, Bracelets and Watches—Cash in Return. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

PAYING GUESTS

"The Peace and Security of Home." 68 Dane St., Beverly, Mass. Tel. 2615. Reasonable.

RAVENSWOOD

Private two-room, in select residential section; 2 bedrooms, 1 bath, modern kitchen, central heating, 1 min. to station. MADEIRA KENNEDY, 100 West 42nd St., New York City.

PIANOS WANTED

GRAND PIANO WANTED. Cash made. Price paid. HAROLD RANNEY, 1870 Morris Ave., Apt. 241, Bronx, N. Y.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Sunny room for business woman. Centrally located, near station. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

BOSTON

COMF. 200 Huntington Ave., opposite Boston Post Office. Warm, comfortable room; suitable for business. Rent \$10-15. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

BROOKLINE, MASS.

29 Winchester Street. Attractive room, in old heated house, convenient location, parking, transient or permanent. Rent \$10-15. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

N. Y. C. 80TH ST. E. 1ST (Park Ave. Section)

Very modern, bright, well-furnished room; suitable for business. Rent \$10-15. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

N. Y. C. 502 W. 113th (Columbus)

Attractive, bright, well-furnished room; suitable for business. Rent \$10-15. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

N. Y. C. 431 Riverside Drive (115th)

Columbia University. Bright, well-furnished room; suitable for business. Rent \$10-15. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

N. Y. C. 141 E. 78th St. (Single, outside)

Kitchen, bath, central heating, 1 min. to station. MADEIRA KENNEDY, 100 West 42nd St., New York City.

NEW YORK CITY

Two large, bright, single bedrooms; close all transportation; evenings. \$10-15. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

N. Y. C. 141 E. 78th St. (Single, outside)

Kitchen, bath, central heating, 1 min. to station. MADEIRA KENNEDY, 100 West 42nd St., New York City.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 309 R St. N. W.

Very large, attractive room for two ladies in private home. Centrally located, near station. MADEIRA KENNEDY, 100 West 42nd St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED COMMISSIONER. Full or part time, suitable in home. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

GOVERNMENT

College graduate, experienced with children. 2 years up to anywhere; driver car; references. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

RELIABLE

competent woman, experienced dressmaker, wishes position in dress shop. N. Y. C. Tel. Box 4000 (Belmont 1035). N. Y. C.

UNIVERSITY

graduate degree position, accountant-bookkeeper, 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation; tax reports. Box A-14, 112 Fulton St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMAN, executive ability, desires position, commission, full or part time, suitable in home; driver car; references. Write to R. P. RANDOLPH, Dept. 563, Washington, D. C.

WOMAN wants position as receptionist; knowledge of typing, shorthand, bookkeeping, capable and refined. Phone R. 4-5889. N. Y. C.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER desires position with home. Tel. 2-1000. N. Y. C.

BUREAU, 38 Palmer St., New York City.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG man, 20, college graduate, married, desires position reliable firm; business experience. Write Box C-3, Suite 200, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

YOUNG woman would like position teaching in school—children ages to 14; has diploma as teacher of French from The Sorbonne and from Institute of Pedagogy in Paris. Write Box C-4, Suite 200, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

ALEXANDER GUNN

PIANO INSTRUCTION. Beginner and Advanced Pupils. Experienced Accompanist. 1 Sheridan St., N. Y. C. Tel. 918

W. C. ROBERT MALONE

Hall-Pupils accepted—Beginner—Vocal Building—Correct diction in speaking, special class in human speech. Class 1012 for appointment.

UPHOLSTERERS

CHARLES W. ARON. 475 with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 575 Duane St., near Indiana Ave., Dorchester, Mass. Tel. 2-1000

WEATHER STRIPPING

AND BOREING. Insulating wood, metal and roll shades. Venetian Blinds. Motor Blinds. HOME SPECIALTIES CO.,

MASSACHUSETTS

FRAMINGHAM

Visit RAYFIELD'S
on
FRAMINGHAM DAY
February 13

Values in Every Department
COOKSON'S
FUNERAL HOME
318 UNION AVENUE
Local and Suburban Service
Lady Assistant
FRAMINGHAM DAY, FEB. 13
SPECIAL

Walk-Over
SHOES for WOMEN, \$4.95
WARREN E. HENDERSON
41 HOLLIS STREET
Framingham Day
February 13

Special on Living Room Suites
LEWIS FURNITURE CO.
73 Irving Street Tel. 3201

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 Company 1935
THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE
NORTH SHORE
GLOUCESTER, MASS.

HAVERHILL

Frank E. Barnes

Interior
Decorations

Ninety-eight Merrimack Street
Ellison Coal & Grain Co.

14 Middlesex Street, Bradford, Mass.
CARBIDE P. SMITH, Proprietor

TEL. 44
READING ANTHRACITE
COAL

NEW ENGLAND COKE

INDIVIDUAL
FAMILY LAUNDRY

GENERAL LAUNDRERS

50 Middlesex Street, Bradford
Ralph E. Daniels, Prop. Tel. 164

THE STATIONERY SHOP

TYPEWRITERS

RENTED REPAIRED
Office Supplies
27 WASHINGTON SQUARE TEL. 3472

HINGHAM

DYKEMAN'S DRUG STORE

For Valentine's Day Remembrance.
Send HER

CHOICE CANDIES IN HEART-
SHAPED BOXES, DAINTY
PERFUMES, COMPACTS
SPECIAL ICE CREAMS for your
Valentine Parties.

HOLYOKE

Spend all day on your feet...

You'll Come Home Feeling Fit if the
shoes you wear are Health Spot

NAPOLEON BAIL

Superior Shoe Repairing

Headquarters for
ARROW SHIRTS and NECKWEAR
KNOX HATS
and KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

DUNBAR-MURRAY, Inc.

Holyoke's popular store for men and boys.
HIGH STREET AT BUFFOLK

Le Gant Corsetettes
in 1/2 sizes for the average
height woman.

\$5.00

THE LEARY SHOP

231 MAPLE STREET

LAWRENCE

100
SMART FUR COATS

\$55

Save \$15 to \$25

NORTHERN SEALS
NORTHERN BEAVERS
MENDOZA BEAVERS

Fur Department—Second Floor

Cherry & Webb's

Flowers

for all occasions

Swan-Dobson Floral Co.

107 Pleasant Street Methuen, Mass.
Member F. T. D. Tel. 23310

LEXINGTON

Lexington Fruit Co.

Fruits—Vegetables

1740 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Telephone Lex. 0789

Dresses reduced
to \$3, \$5, \$7.95

EDITH H. VAN AMRINGE, Inc.

1711 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

MARTIN'S FOR QUALITY

Valentine Candies in

Heart Shaped Boxes

Martin's DRUG STORE

1793 MASS. AVE. Tel. Lex. 0373

MASSACHUSETTS

LEXINGTON

SPECIAL SALE
Remarkably Low Prices
ONLY \$19.50

Red Cross
Half-Filled
Inner-Spring
MATTRESS

Betsy Ross Galleries
1789 MASS. AVE.
TEL. LEX. 1203

The Bookshelf

VALENTINES with snap,
sentiment and beauty.

1817 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE

To make room for new stock

Dresses—Silks and Woolens, 14 to 30

Shirts, \$5.00—\$7.95

Sweaters and Blouses, 75c to \$1.95

Miss Maclean's Specialty Shop
1839 Mass. Ave. Opp. Marshall's Arcade

LOWELL

The New Hat

Fashions

Are Charming

... especially the new Hom-

burg, a soft roll sailor of

fur felt, ribbon and quill

trimmed. Be first with the

new! Smart hats from

\$1.98 to \$5.98

featuring the new Chinese

and Mexican versions as well

as the popular Alpines. Every

new color, every new hat

fashion... and every head-

size.

Millinery Dept., Third Floor

Cherry & Webb's

Do Your Washing with a

3-Zone Tubulator

Easy Washer

More thorough—Quicker and Bigger

Capacity.

\$49.50

\$1.00 Weekly

Sole Lowell Agents

De Bon Marche

Wholesale of MERIT only

LOWELL, MASS.

Hot Water Service

250

Per month

Lowell Gas Co.

Pollard's

The Store for Thrifty People

Old Fashioned

Basement Sale

NOW GOING ON

FEBRUARY 14TH

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

Just Say It With Flowers

Morse & Beale

FLORISTS

66 MERRIMACK STREET

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil

Tel. 135 Tel. 4940

EA Wilson Co.

DERBY ELECTRIC CO.

40-44 Middle Street

Electrical Contractors

Complete Household Electrical

Service and Appliances

TELEPHONE 3096-3097

February

Furniture Sale

30% Store-Wide Discounts.

Many special values.

A. E. O'HEIR CO.

15 HURD STREET

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS

Monitor advertisers are glad to know even

of the smallest purchase that comes in re-

MASSACHUSETTS

LYNN

Friday and Saturday
Dollar Days

Be Sure to Shop Rogers' for the Big Values!

T.W. ROGERS CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE UNION STREET

Soldard Day

Friday and Saturday

This Week

DOLLAR DAYS

Special—Women's \$1.95 Peccary

PIGSKIN GLOVES — \$1.65

Whyte's

Enterprise Laundry

Cleansing Laundering

83-87 WILLOW STREET LYNN, MASS.

MALDEN

All Roads to Savings

Lead to Our

FEBRUARY

SALE

Save 10 to 40%

I. I. KOTZEN CO.

454-458 MAIN ST., MALDEN

Phone Malden 7480

ALL WOOLEN DRESSES and

PLAIN GARMENTS, 75c

Any kind of silk dress, 75c

14 Hour Service Expert Repairing

Jackson's

CLEANERS and DYERS

35 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 9193

MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL

MORE HEAT PER DOLLAR

USE LESS COSTS LESS

Send for Circular

GLENDALE COAL CO.

TEL. CHAS. 1172

MEDFORD AUTO CO.

Incorporated

"Greater Boston's

Finest Service Station"

Packard Sales and

Service.

37 BAYVARD AVE.

W. B. MEDFORD

TEL. MEDFORD 3888

G. M. Allen &

Funeral Home

49 DUDLEY STREET

MEDFORD, MASS.

Tel. Mytic 0275

Home of Quality and Service

Medford Square Meat Shop

HEINZ

57 VARIETIES

8 Forest Street—Medford Square

Telephone Mytic 2310

First National Bank

In Medford

Trade in Medford—Bank in Medford

Checking and Savings Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes

Member Federal Reserve System

28 HIGH STREET

BANK BY MAIL

MELROSE

Pattee Corset Shop

633 MAIN STREET

Boucle Suits, Bridge Accessories

Dresses, Sweaters,

Stockings, Silk Lingerie

Expert Fitters of well-known

Foundation Garments

MASSACHUSETTS

NEEDHAM

Beauty Boxes
of
Salted Nuts
Fresh for
Valentine Girls
Kinne's
Pharmacy

940 Great Plain Ave.
Needham 0881

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill

Parlors

506 Pleasant St.

New Bedford, Mass.

So. Dartmouth, Mass. Luncheon Dinner

Butterflies, Fancy Pastries, Schrag's Candies

OLSON & APPELEY

General Contractors

4 South Second Street

Telephone 5549

OREGON DYE HOUSE

1852 Purchase St. Tel. 8671

Also 604 Pleasant Street

Opposite Municipal Lot

Tel. 213

The Print Shop

for Your

VALENTINES

586 Pleasant St. The Cushing Bldg.

Sales Agent for

Toridheat Oil Burners

WILLIAM H. MUDGE

Plumbing—Heating

5 Taber St., Fairhaven, Mass. Tel. 7288

1043 Purchase St., New Bedford, Mass.

Tel. 5888

Dillingham-Dykeman

INCORPORATED

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Spring and Seventh Streets

Tel. 514-W

Just Received at

Hutchinson's Bookstore

Large stock of Valentines, 5c and 10c

Let Hutchinson's help you plan your

Valentine Party

Favors, Table Decorations, etc.

Willey's Inc.

350 UNION STREET

Distinctive Apparel for Women

and Misses

Clearance Sale in Progress

NEWBURYPORT

L. L. PEAVY CO., Inc.

15 MARKET SQ. 36 MARKET ST.

NEWBURYPORT PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Hardware, Sporting Goods

Electrical Supplies and

Pipe and Fittings

Valentine Novelties

In Chocolate and Hard Candies

Heart Boxes of Chocolates from 25 cts. up

If you are planning a Bridge Party

Call

CHASE CANDY SHOP

Tel. 434

Specialties in Ice Cream

Heart to Heart

S

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

Joan Cresswell
Limited
ARCADE CORNER HIGH STREET
EXETER

The fashion house with a
triple alliance of
Quality, Efficiency and Economy.
PERFECT TAILORING
GOWNS OF DISTINCTION
EXQUISITE FURS
Hats by All the Leading Milliners
Complete Bridal Attire

INSURANCE

H. G. M. DUNN
15 Queen St., Exeter Tel. No. 5558
Call or phone for particulars of Bonus
Policies re: Private Houses, Shops, Schools,
Private Hotels, which provide in event of
no claims FREE INSURANCE EVERY
SIXTH YEAR
POLSLOE PARK STORES
EXETER
(Proprietor E. A. Stamp)
Grocer
and Provision Merchant
Tel. Stamp Stores, Exeter Phone 2034

PAIGINTON

For Pianos, Gramophones, Wireless
and all other goods. Phone 441

Harris Osborne Ltd.

TOTNES ROAD and PLYMOUTH ROAD
COME TO

PLYMOUTH

Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY
SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
when you want anything to wear that is
new and fashionable or anything for your
home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 485 Plymouth

A. DAWE

12 SALTSFORD STREET
Newsagent and Stationer
Prompt delivery of all daily papers.
PHONE 208

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX

DRAPERS AND SILK MERCHANTS
SPRING FASHION SHOWS
in all departments
4a, 5 and 6 Strand Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

T. L. Harding & Sons

IRONMONGERS
MARKET STREET
HEATING, MECHANICAL and
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
PHONE 279

Edward Henry Sermon
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and
SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

J. TROULAN
1 STRAND
Consulting Optician
See our selection of Reading Glasses,
Opera Glasses, Barometers,
Binoculars, etc.

SLADE & SON
Abbey Stores
Torquay

For Reliable Grocery
Wellwood Laundry
WELLWOOD, TORQUAY
"Phone 2818
Our vans collect and deliver in
Torquay, Paignton, and
Newton Abbot

Gertrude Read
11 Victoria Parade
GOWN SPECIALIST
Exclusive Day and Evening Wear
MODERATE PRICES
Phone 2890

Visit **MRS. KRISTY'S** charming
CAKE SHOP and CAFE
where everything is
HOME MADE

28 TORWOOD STREET, TORQUAY
**"DEVONSHIRE
VIOLETS"**
Perfumes, and Toilet Requisites
Kodak Specialities Films Developed
24 FLEET ST., TORQUAY Phone 2934
(Also at
Paignton, Teignmouth, Plymouth, Newquay)

DORSET

POOLE and District

EASTLAKE STORES
A. C. HEATHORN
323 Ashley Rd., Poole
Groceries - Provisions
and Poultry Food

Highcliffe Model Laundry
QUALITY SERVICE
No Mass Production
SANDHURST ROAD
PAIKSTONE 557

H.Mew

REDUCTION MANUFACTURER
Lower Parkstone
HOUSE FURNISHING, UPHOLSTERER
CABINET MAKER
Established 1894 Tel. 119

DORSET

POOLE and District

WALTERS & CO.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
Parkstone Hall Garage
TEL. PARKSTONE 705-706

Exide

Service Station
Car and Wireless Batteries
B. S. A.
Daimler Lanchester
MORRIS

WEYMOUTH and District

Tizards
12 SOUTH STREET
DORCHESTER
High Class
Table Delicacies
Heinz Food Products

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

CHARLES Ltd.
Complete House Furnishers
44/47 BROADMEAD
Phone 25670 Established 1880

**Offers to Those Who Find
Purchase Out-of-Income**
a convenient method, a scheme
which they guarantee to be sound
and satisfactory to the customer,
and in which every confidence may
be placed.

EAT SUNSHINE BREAD
Willis & Sons
The only firm in the City manufacturing
Bread with this process.

SUNSHINE
This Bread has been awarded over
300 Cups, Trophies and Medals,
open to the United
Kingdom.

Phone 45078 for a sample to the
SUNSHINE BAKERY
388 Pilton Avenue, Horfield, Bristol

CREAM
Tubes of 4 and 8 oz.
and 100% Superior
Cleansing Face
Cream. From all
Chemists and
Grocers.

Strodonia
Strode, Osh & Penfold
4 Addresses in Bristol

THE Bonnet Box
for Latest Fashions
Millinery: Gowns: Hosiery: Lingerie
180a Cheltenham Road
(Adjoining Colston School)

H. WILKINS
Builder and Decorator
Houses for Sale in LAKE ROAD.
HENLEAZE. Ready for occupation;
hot water, tiled kitchen and bathroom.
Separate W. C.
Decorated to suit purchaser. £285. On Site
or 466 Gloucester Road, Horfield.

F. G. DENMAN
Jewellers
Comprehensive Selection of
Clocks and Watches
Expert Repair Service
173 WHITEHEADS ROAD, CLIFTON
(Left Blackbird Hill from Downs)

R. A. WOODMAN
"BEECHCROFT"
West Broadway, Westbury-on-Trym
Bristol. Telephone 62655

COAL FACTOR
All Classes of Coals and Cokes
96A, WHITEHEADS ROAD, BRISTOL, A.
Footwear
Specialists

Lane & Robinson
LTD
X-RAY
SHOE
FITTERS
REPAIRS BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN
TAYLOR'S Ltd.
COLLEGE GREEN, Bristol
SPRING 1936

Lenses for Loose Covers
Resealable Novelties
New Nets for Curtains and
Household Linens of High Reputation
PHONE 20225

**Cantilever
Shoe**
The Massingham Shoe Store
Tel. 33148 63 Queen's Road
CLIFTON

**CARSON'S
CHOCOLATES**
GILBERT E. TRUBODY
Grocer and Provision Merchant
64 St. Mark's Rd., Eastville, Tel. 56158

THE MOBILE LIBRARY
35 Chandos Road, Redland, Bristol
A Card from you will bring
our Van to your door.

LANNING & JUDD
Ironmongers
20/22 STOKES CROFT, BRISTOL, 1.
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers,
and Rollers
Also Spring Cleaning Requisites.
Please drop a post-card to
"KAY'S COALS"

28 South Croft, Henleaze, Bristol
for prompt delivery of quality coals at reason-
able cost. Anthracite of every kind always in
stock.
Sound dry coking a specialty. Hauling by
reliable lorries. No phone number at present
available, but a postcard brings instant response.
In order too large, none too small.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

MILLINERS
General and Fancy
Drapers, Children's
Outfitters, etc., etc.
S. G. BASS
63 Quarrington Road, HORFIELD
and at
334 Gloucester Road, BRISTOL
Phone 44836

A. E. PERRY
For FOOTWEAR of Every Description
GRENSON for Men's Wear
Nell Gwynne, Ladies' Wear
Tel.: Fishponds 109

5 BROAD ST., STAPLE HILL
BRAIN & CO. (F. W. Brain)
F. A. Brain
Family Grocers and
Provision Merchants
Heinz Food Products
178 Henleaze Rd.
Phone 66351
Personal Service Motor Delivery

BERLEI
FOUNDATION GARMENTS
Free Advice and Fittings

JOLLY
COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS
AND
DRY CLEANERS
BRISTOL EAST RADIO CO.
Recommend PHILCO All Wave
Receivers for Reception of
Monitor Broadcasts.

22 West Street, Old Market Phone 56384
144 Wells Road, Knowle

Diadem Flour
E. BENNETT
Family Grocer
632 GLOUCESTER ROAD
(Next Tramway Depot)
Horfield Tel. 46023
Orders collected and delivered.

CHELTENHAM
Fashions
Furnishings
Foodstuffs
Cavendish House

W. VALE & CO.
Limited
Peck-Frean's
Biscuits
63/64 Wincombe St.
GROCEER AND PROVISION MERCHANT
Telephone 2733

HAMPSHIRE
BOURNEMOUTH
Shop With Confidence
Bealesons
LTD.
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

**ARTS
and
CRAFTS**
PIRVALE ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
(Opposite Grand Hotel) Phone 3466

An Outstanding Collection of
the World's Finest Productions
COLLENET & CO.
13 THE ARCADE

**LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
HAIRDRESSERS and PERFORMERS**
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2018

J. H. BUTLER
BUILDING, HEATING and
DECORATING CONTRACTOR
Bournemouth West
Special Attention Given to All Jobbing
Work
PHONE 2741

A. JONES & SONS, Ltd.
Comfort Shoe
Specialists

GERVIS PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH
THE ARCADE, BOSCOMBE
688 CHURCHILL ROAD, BOSCOMBE
85A WIMBORNE ROAD, MOORDOWN

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
OF BELFAST
GERVIS PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH
The Specialist Shop for
IRISH LINENS
Household and Decorative Linen,
Handkerchiefs, Lingerie, etc.

BURTWELL & SONS
FAMILY BUTCHERS
217 Cherrinister Rd. (Near Five Ways Hotel)
Phone Bournemouth 3347
Deliveries in All Parts of Bournemouth
A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED
Best Quality Meat Guaranteed

WILSONS
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64 & 66 Old Christchurch Road, Tel. Bournemouth 419. Also at 62, 64 Christchurch Road Tel. Bournemouth 321

JUDD
71a, PUOLE ROAD, WESTBURY
S. HARDY ROAD, PARKSTONE

Coal Anthracite Coke
Tel. Bournemouth 959 Parkstone 266
CHAS. PARKS & CO.
General and Commercial
PRINTERS

56/58 Seabourne Road, Pokesdown
Telephone SOUTHBOURNE 2

HAMPSHIRE

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

There is no shop quite like
HANDLEYS
of SOUTHSEA
IT IS A PLACE OF
INTEREST - OF
CHEERFULNESS AND
WONDERFUL VALUES

TAILORS
for particular men
and women
ROWE & EDMONDS, Ltd.
55 Palmerston Road, SOUTHSEA
PALMERSTON ROAD, SOUTHSEA

**LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
and BEAUTY SALON**
Furnish With Confidence
John Dyers
KINGS ROAD, SOUTHSEA

60 Dept Store Cafe and Man's Shop
OUR SPECIALITY
HAIRDRESSERS
Maison Marcelle
For Ladies
and Gentlemen
ALBERT ROAD JUNCTION, SOUTHSEA
PHONE 5468; ALSO AT 68 OSBORNE
ROAD PHONE 7026

VOLTS
The House
for Shades and Radio
31, Albert Rd., Southsea Phone 3642

KENT
BROMLEY
BUILDERS and DECORATORS
11 ALBION RD.
LEWISHAM

J. H. FLETCHER
REPAIRS
DISTANCE NO OBJECT
PHONE LEE GREEN 2589

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Decorating and Painting
Furnishing Specialists
BROMLEY, KENT
Telephone Ravensbourne 0216

R. S. PULLING
Automobile Engineer
SALES and SERVICE
8 LONDON ROAD, BROMLEY-KENT
Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530

URIDGE'S STORES
27 and 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hill, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

**BUILDERS
and CONTRACTORS**
E. A. VICKERS & SON
Limited
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
DECORATIONS, Window Cleaning
Telephone Ravensbourne 1284
For High-Class Jewellery
Watches and Clocks

E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD and SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley, Beckenham & Penge
Phone Ray. 502

PRIME SCOTCH BEEF
SOUTHDOWN MUTTON
Tel. Chislehurst 3778 and 9

**BEST FAMILY WORK
and
DYEING & CLEANING**
THE LINES LAUNDRY
FARNBOROUGH KENT
TELEPHONE FARNBOROUGH 2

ORPINGTON
C. DIPROSE
WINDOW CLEANING
CONTRACTOR
10 BROADCROFT VILLAS,
ORPINGTON
Established 25 Years

**ALLEN'S
DOMESTIC STORES**
12 Moorfield Road
Orpington
For All Household and Garden
Requirements
ASPENALL'S Paints and Enamels stocked

SEVENOAKS
E. L. MANN & Co.
IRONMONGERS
and TOOL MERCHANTS
10 LONDON RD. PHONE 152
and 81 HIGH STREET

A. V. CRAZE
98 High Street Phone 358
FLORIST, FRUITERER
and GREENGROCER
All Floral Designs
Goven? Hat? Coat?

Whatever you are planning to add
to your wardrobe, you may wisely
gather shopping information from
the local advertisements in The
Christian Science Monitor.

KENT

SEVENOAKS

W. P. BANKS Ltd.
Builder, Decorators
Heating and Electrical Engineers
Dunton Green
Phone Dunton Green 221

The Misses Tebay
130 HIGH ST. Phone 667
Knitwear, Lingerie, Baby Linen
Agents for FITU CORSETS, etc.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS
MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
A & O Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVING CARBON
Accommodation for 200 Cars
One Day and Night Lock Up

Rock Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR ROAD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1879 Phone 1088

MAISON MADENBERG
Always First with the Newest Models
Day and Evening Gowns, Suits
Coats, Millinery, etc.
43 HIGH STREET Phone 564

**Let Us Do Your
SPRING CLEANING**
Phone 2525 **Waymarks** Estab. 59 yrs.
New CURTAINS and LOOSE COVERS

MAISON ARTHUR
Hair Specialist
Experts in Every Branch
30 HIGH STREET PHONE 352

WICKENDEN & SONS
House and Estate Agents
Lists and Illustrated Guide Book
with Street Plan Sent Free on
Application
20 High St. Estb. 1840 Phone 1419

LEICESTERSHIRE
LEICESTER
The Belgrave Laundry Co.
LTD.
TELEPHONE 61186

118a Humberstone Road Tel. 89913
46 Barthorpe Road Tel. 89914
9 King Street Tel. 8758
150 Watkinson Street Tel. 60211
158a Cavendish Road Tel. 34500
37 The Rink, Loughborough
Laundresses, Dyers, Cleaners
GENUINE ENGLISH
and SCOTCH SHORTBREAD
In Tasterful Tins, 2/- each
Ideal for Picnics or Parties
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
HENRY RAIMENT & CO.
Granby Street and Rutland Street
Roberts (Confectioners Ltd.)
Grocers and Provision Merchants
Delicious Dundee Fitch Breakfast Bacon
Makers of many exclusive, tempting
confections
WATERLOO BAKERY, 62 and 64 Waterloo
St. at London Rd., 222 Barthorpe Rd.
Phone 60354

MIDDLESEX
HESTON
MEAT Purchased
from
B. Bosley & Sons
143 THE CROSSWAYS
HESTON BOUNDSLOW
Is the Best
Phone Hounslow 2184 Daily Deliveries

NORTHWOOD
The Gingerbread
House
63 Green Lane,
Northwood
The Home-made
Cake Shop and
Tea Room of
Character, Individuality,
and Variety.
Ph. Northwood 145
Catering of every
description. Special
attention to post orders.

PINNER
A. S. Walter
Cycle Maker
Agent for Leading
makes of Cycles,
Gramophones, Sewing
Machines.
Repairs a Specialty
THE PARADE
BRIDGE ST. PINNER
Phone Pinner 128

W. H. ETHERIDGE
For Upholstering and Bedding
CURTAINS
BLINDS, LOOSE COVERS
LINOLEUMS, ETC.
28, Bridge Street, Pinner Phone 221

OXFORDSHIRE
OXFORD
Ellistons & Cavell
OXFORD

**OXFORD'S
MODERN STORE**
Cooper & Boffin Ltd.
Bakers and Confectioners
HAVE specialised for the last sixty
years in the manufacture of the finest
bread, cakes and pastry. Branches in all
parts of the City. Daily deliveries.
Telephone 2095. (Private branch exchange)

SOMERSET
BATH
COAL
of All Kinds
Tel. 2448
SMOKELESS NUTS FOR STOVES
ANTHRACITE SPECIALISTS
THE BATH COAL CO.
(Partners) 11 Argyle St.

STAFFORDSHIRE

WOLVERHAMPTON

BURSLEM & SONS
TAILORS
Special Dept. for Ladies
19, DARLINGTON ST. Ph. 20747
Phone 22041

**ROUND the CLOCK
CLEANERS**
Bertha Harris, 35 Victoria Street

T. J. WEALE
High Class Grocer
Provision Merchant
BAKER and CONFECTIONER
10 and 20 CHAPEL ASH Phone 21847

Shoe Comfort Specialists
HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

W. E. ATKINSON CIMPANY
(Late Yorks)
32A DARLINGTON ST. Phone 22562

**THE HOME ARTISTIC
KNITTING WOOLS**
New Season's Designs
in Art Needlework, etc.
Phone 21898 24a DARLINGTON STREET

SURREY
CAMBERLEY
R. P. Over & Sons Ltd.
88 LONDON RD., CAMBERLEY Phone 8

**Removal Contractors
and Warehousing**
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
DISTINCTIVE FABRICS FOR CURTAINS
and LOOSE COVERS-MAKERS OF
LUXURIOUS UPHOLSTERY
Cost Moderate.
Antique Furniture Restored by Skilled
Craftsmen.

VERRAN & SON
(W. B. VERRAN)
Purveyors of
MEAT, FISH, POULTRY
GAME, ICE, etc.
Telephones 83 and 813 Camberley
4 and 5 London Road, Camberley
PHONE CAMBERLEY 111

KEIL
Builder and Decorator
St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road
SPEAR & KING
Limited
Established over Sixty Years
BUILDING CONTRACTORS
High Grade Joiners
Heating and Sanitary Engineers
23 High Street, Camberley Phone 960

HICKMOTT & CO.
(P. W. INWOOD)
BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS
STATIONERS
Ono, Swan & Partner-Dugdale Pens
Quill, Blotting, etc.
1 London Road, Camberley Phone 143

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques Licensed Valuers
Cabinet Making and Upholstery
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
PHONE 303 CAMBERLEY

**CROYDON, PURLEY and
DISTRICT**
DONALD VINCE
& CO. LTD.
Car Sales and Service
ANY MAKE-NEW and USED
Guaranteed Repairs by
Skilled Mechanics
8 Park Lane and Park St., Croydon
Telephone 5775

**HIGH GRADE
TAILORING**
for Ladies
and Gentlemen
**JORDAN
BROS.**
139a North End
Croydon (First Floor)
18 Old Lodge Lane, Purley
123 Brighton Rd., Croydon Tel. Purley 1977
Specialities: Jaeger Wools, Twists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Calicoes, Petticoats, Parasols.

**THE COUNSDON and
CHESTNARD LAUNDRY**
10 Chestnand Valley Rd., COUNSDON, SURREY
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY LAUNDRIES
Shirt and Collar Dressers
HAND WORK a SPECIALITY
Collection and Delivery
Quality with Service

KINGSTON and SURBITON
Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
JUDOR RESTAURANT
THEATRE and TRAVEL TICKETS
CAR PARK and CAR SALES
(Kington 188)

**WHEN you purchase goods advertised
in The Christian Science
Monitor or another a Monitor advertisement
- please mention the Monitor**

SURREY

KINGSTON and SURBITON

ANTON
ARTISTS in HAIRDRESSING
and BEAUTY CULTURE
68 Surbiton Park Terrace
Surbiton Rd., Kingston-on-Thames
Permanent Waving
SPECIALISTS
MANICURIST in ATTENDANCE
PHONE KINGSTON 3407

50 High St. KINGSTON
PLUNNERS & WILLIAMS
AUTO
REPAIR SPECIALISTS
NEW CARS SUPPLIED.

T. J. S. GUILFORD & CO. LTD.
Manufacturing Stationers
Printers and Bookbinders
Telephone 0752 47, LONDON ROAD
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

RICHMOND and DISTRICT
**The PUREST
BREAD**
and the CHOICEST SELECTION
of CAKES
and PASTRIES
Hygienic Bakeries
and other goods.

WRIGHT BROS. Ltd.
The Leading Drapers & House Furnishers
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
HAIRDRESSING.
Early Closing Day Wednesday
16 RICHMOND, SURREY.
Tel. Part 7211
BURRESS'S
103 WALKER
ROAD

TRY OUR ECONOMY SERVICE
PROFIT BY
PROMPT PRESS
Printing
PROMPT PLEASING PERSONAL
4 Duke Street, Richmond, Surrey
RICH - 1793

SUTTON
Rose & Callard
Jewellers and Silversmiths
of Distinction
OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE
Grove Road, Sutton, Surrey
Telephone Sutton 1064

Permanent Waving Specialist
J. W. JOSEPHS
Gold and Silver Medals
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
41 High St., Sutton Telephone 4433

Arthur Bean Ltd.
Builders and Decorators
Station Road, Belmont, and
Grove Road, Sutton
Modern Decorations of Central Heating
House Maintenance of All Classes of
Repairs carried out by expert workmen.

E. C. STOKES Ltd.
Electrical and Radio
Engineers
3 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
Telephone 222 Sutton

**PRINTSELLER
PICTURE FRAMER**
O. W. ANNETTS
159 HIGH STREET
EST. 1897
ARTIST MATERIALS

SUSSEX
BEXHILL-ON-SEA
H. E. FELLOWS & SONS
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
6 ST. LEONARDS ROAD
Lighting, Power and
Heating Requirements
Repairs a Speciality
PHONE BEXHILL 1950

PRISCILLAS
LIGHT LUNCHEONS
and DAINTY TEAS
HOMEMADE
Pies, Cakes, Jams, Etc.
18-12 Marina Court Tel. Bexhill 1797

SUTER BROS.
13 Sea Road Phone Bexhill 588
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
Agents for Fitt Corsets
and Pesco Underwear
KNITWEAR a SPECIALITY

WHO rises from prayer a better man,
his prayer is answered.
—GEORGE MEREDITH

Daily Features

LEARNING without thought is labor
lost; thought without learning is per-
nicious.
—CONFUCIUS

Sunbonnet Sue

While little Boy's playing
He's grown to a man,
His Dad's acting boyish
As hard as he can.



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

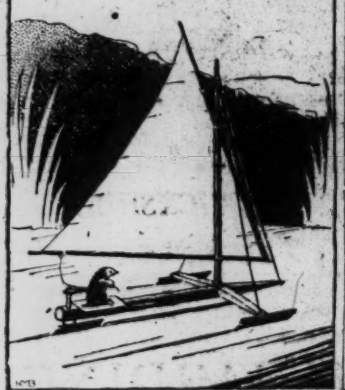
Children's Corner

Mole, the Adventurer

MOLE was an ingenious little fellow, which means in the countryside of Juniper Scrubs that he could turn his hand or rather his paw to anything. He had, one bright winter morning, turned his paw to making an ice boat.

Mole looked at his boat with delight. In fact he saw more than the ice boat. He saw the lands he would visit, the strangeness of them, the beauty and the wonder. To the North Wind he shouted, "I'm for the South Pole!" And stepping into the ice boat he hoisted the sail until the wind filled it, and away he went down the frozen stream. His speed was dizzy. The banks of the stream, sped like white clouds driven by the wind. A chickadee sitting on a spruce tree blinked his eyes as Mole shot past and chirped, "Chickadee, chickadee, what in the world can that thing be?"

Mole himself, the wind hard against his back, began to wonder.



Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Away He Went Down the Frozen Stream

Perhaps he was a bird in flight, perhaps he was an arrow shot from the bow, perhaps he was the wind itself. In a word, he had quite lost his identity, which was Mole Esquire, Juniper Scrubs. His eyelids shut tight, his ears were flat to his head. On and on he sped, and then quite without warning the ice boat plunged into a bank of snow at the stream's edge. With a squeal of excitement Mole leaped onto the bank and stood viewing the landscape.

Long stretches of snow were before and behind, broken just to the left of him by two figures set opposite each other. Mole approached them. They were larger than he and stood very straight. Drawing closer he could see they were birds, closer still and he cried, "Penguins! I am at the South Pole!"

He rushed toward them waving his paws. "Good morning, Penguins," he said in his best manner. They did not reply, but continued to stare straight ahead, their plump bodies half covered with snow, their bills shut tight.

"Oh, well," Mole said, "if you don't care to be civil," he turned away, muttering, "I suppose the Antarctic gives them that cold manner."

He shaded his eyes with his paw and looking south saw a tall column rising out of the snow. "By my whiskers," he cried, "it's the South Pole!" He hurried toward it with leaps and bounds; his excitement was tremendous. He turned a somersault and, sitting upright, found himself at the foot of the tall column.

"Hurrah!" he cried and a flash of pride possessed him. He pictured his return to Juniper Scrubs, acclaimed by the countryside with shouts of "Bravo, Mole, discoverer of the Pole!"

So intent was he on the picture in his own thought that he did not see Mink, who had approached him silently on the soft snow. Mink was obliged to speak.

"Hullo, Mole," he said, "Welcome to White Popples!"

Mole jumped and slowly turned his eyes to Mink's furry face. There was something wrong about Mink's being here. Mink did not live at the South Pole. "White Popples," Mole exclaimed. Then pointing to the tall column in front of them he whispered, "And that—what is that?"

"That," Mink replied, "is a guide-post."

Mole nodded slowly and turning, pointed this time to the two penguins who had not moved. "And those two—what are they doing here?"

Mink's eyes twinkled. "They're made out of stone," he said, "to ornament two gateposts."

"Oh," Mole said. "Oh!"

Grit

A GRINDSTONE that had not grit it—how long would it take to sharpen an ax? And affairs that had not grit in them, how long would they take to make a man?—Henry Ward Beecher.

Guess Again

Check (✓) Yes or No
(Seven Out of 10 Is a Good Score)

1. Is the fly an animal? (Yes..... No.....)
2. Is it correct to describe the whale as "the largest fish"? (Yes..... No.....)
3. Are the flowers of a certain region, taken as a whole, called "fauna"? (Yes..... No.....)
4. Does the following sentence conform to the rules of good English: "These hats cost \$5 a piece"? (Yes..... No.....)
5. Are "1," "2," "3," etc., Roman numerals? (Yes..... No.....)
6. In deductive reasoning, do you pass from effects to cause? (Yes..... No.....)
7. Are these words misspelled: battalion, mackerel? (Yes..... No.....)
8. Did Jeremiah write Lamentations? (Yes..... No.....)
9. Does Lamentations precede Ezekiel? (Yes..... No.....)
10. If you were to fly due south from Washington, D. C., would you pass over any part of Brazil? (Yes..... No.....)

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Lost and Found

BEFORE your guests arrive, cleverly place ten articles in what may easily be regarded as their wrong places—a button on top of a clock, a thimble on the mantel, a paper clip hanging on a lamp cord, a toothpick stuck in a picture frame, etc.

Give each guest paper and pencil; and award a prize to the one who first locates all the articles. The guests must not touch the articles, and they should not betray the presence of the articles to others. Try to control yourself when the guests report numerous things as out of place, which you for years perhaps have regarded as quite tastefully placed.

The game causes much chatter and moving about, and provides the contacts which are so necessary in getting strangers acquainted.—M. S.

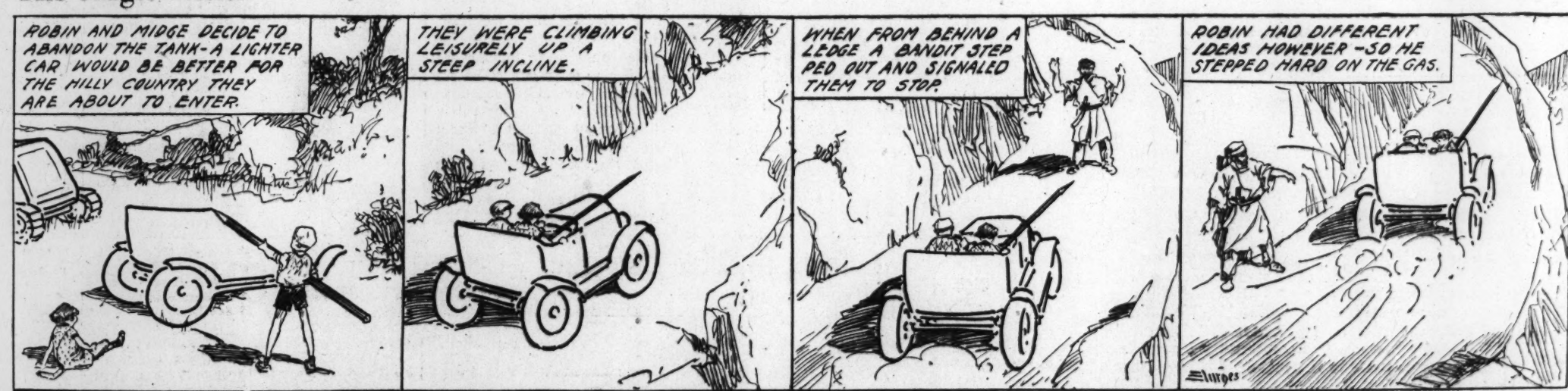
Courage

WHAT we can do is so little, our courage to do it so much. Courage is in fact our life—to tell ourselves the truth, and to do it.—Maxwell Heston.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—It's Name Is Ali Baba



The Magic Pencil—No Stops



The Adventures of Waddles—House of Mystery



Totem Poles of the Pacific Northwest



Photos by Mabel F. Knight, Boston, for Monitor Camera Club

Pictureque Poles at New Vancouver

Long-Banked Variety at Alert Bay



Vocations

Ideas That Have Brought Supply

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. \$1 is paid for each item accepted.)

She Supports Herself

A WOMAN who has for the last 20 years been getting about in a wheel chair is cheerfully supporting herself, and occupies two little rooms that she calls home.

To enable her to provide for herself, she utilizes materials given her by friends, making something out of almost anything that is sent her. From old silk hose, she makes little children's stockings; from bits of silk and other material, she makes fancy articles such as sofa pillows, ties, pincushions, dolls' clothes, etc. All these articles she sells, and thus she keeps herself from becoming a public charge.

Although she has few pennies for postage, and it is hard for her to write, she does not fail to send a letter or card expressing her gratitude for materials sent her. She says that a so-called cripple can get along as well as those who are unfettered. If she tries to make life a joy for others.—E. Paso World News.

In Lighter Vein

Alike

"Both our sons are studying in Paris. Mine is going in for art; what is yours doing?"
"He wants to be a writer."
"Indeed. And he is doing anything in that line?"
"Yes, quite a lot. He writes for money nearly every week."
"H'm. Then we're pretty much in the same boat. My son, as I said, is going in for art, and regularly draws on me."—El Paso World News.

Interpreter

A little Scotch boy, having become an uncle at the age of four, was taken to see the new baby.

"What's she saying, Sandy?" asked his sister, as the infant made the usual gurgling noises.

Sandy cast a wary and inquiring eye round the room and then replied: "It sounds like, 'Gie Sandy an apple.'"

Going Back

Fretfully was having her first train trip, and she fastened her eyes to the window, waiting eagerly for the train to move.

"Oh, look!" she cried, when the train began to get under way. "Look, mother, all the trees and fences are going back home."

Torture

Helen: "Winnie has a very difficult role in the show the dramatic society is giving."
Joan: "Difficult? Why, she hasn't a word to say."
Helen: "Well, what could be more difficult for her?"—Hardware World.

In Case

"What'll happen if your invention doesn't work?"
"Well, old man, I'll have to."—El Paso World News.



Butler (to timid suitor): "Yes, Sir Nigel is expecting you, sir. You'll find him in the armoury. I'll keep the front door open for you, sir."

Parliamentary Practice

Questions addressed to this department will be answered by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

A Substitute

Question: Our organization specifies certain officers, and those elected are called officers. The position of substitute is not classed as an officer. A substitute is appointed to substitute in some of these offices when the regular officer is absent. Does the substitute become the regular officer when he substitutes? Or does he merely assume the duties of that office as substitute?

Answer: A substitute is always a substitute. He does not become the officer. But while he is acting as substitute he has all the power and exercises all the duties that may be delegated to the office. The authority is vested in the office and not in a person. Thus, an officer while absent cannot discharge any of the duties for which a substitute has been appointed, unless there is previous agreement to that effect.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

"According to First John, third chapter" (D. P. T.)—The correspondent writes:

Readers need instruction about the use of "according to" in indicating the source of the "correlative Scripture." It is quite incorrect to use it except in reference to a gospel. An epistle or letter isn't "according to" the writer of the epistle or letter; it is the epistle or letter "of" the writer.

"According to the Gospel of St. Matthew" is correct. It just means: the gospel story according to the report of St. Matthew. The Word a Day editor in a recent Monitor actually advocates the wrong usage.

As much as we might like to be agreeable, we must reply quite frankly but good-naturedly to our critic, a learned Englishman, that his point is a pedantic one, and is not well taken. It is true that Mark, for example, is titled in the King James Version as "The Gospel According to Saint Mark," and Romans is titled "The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Romans." But these examples do not prove that "according to" must be reserved for such infrequent uses.

We may say: "according to the 'History of England'"; "according to Article Seven, Section Five . . ."; "according to the form on page 18 . . ."; "according to Webster's Dictionary . . ."; and so on. According to the Oxford English Dictionary, "according to" means "in a manner agreeing with, consistent with, or answering to; agreeably to." It is a phrasal preposition suggesting "in accordance with."

The critic's attention is invited to page 131 of the "Manual of The Mother Church," where Mrs. Eddy lists as the thirteenth item in the "Present Order of Services in The Mother Church and Branch Churches":

13. Reading "The scientific statement of being," and the correlative Scripture according to I John 3:1-3.

Readers, therefore, have ample authority for continuing the announcement. And the apologies of the critic are accepted.

Daily Anecdote

The Bishop's Coat

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

DR. WILSON, Bishop of Sodor and Man, called his tailor one day and ordered a cloak of very special design, stating, among other things, that it was to be fitted with only one loop and one button.

To this particular request the tailor replied that if the style became general the button-makers would starve.

"Then," said the generous Bishop, "the cloak must be fitted with buttons all over."

I Record only the Sunny Hours



A Brother's Sacrifice

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Indianapolis
WITH sparkling eyes, 10-year-old Robert asked his teacher if she remembered the doll he had bought for his little sister last Christmas. He added happily: "She still has it, and I'm making a bed for it this year out of two boxes."

Miss F., a teacher in the slums, did indeed recall the scene of the previous Christmas: Robert, with 5 cents to spend at the "White Elephant" bazaar conducted by the Parent-Teachers Association, was torn between two conflicting desires. On one counter was a pair of shoes just his size, none too good, but at least they had good soles—and were priced at 5 cents. On another counter was a well-worn doll, dressed in a faded but clean pink dress. It too was priced at 5 cents. His little sister had never owned a doll. He had only 5 cents to spend.

Time after time, he lifted first one foot and then the other, and looked at his own soles. He would then repeatedly return to the toy counter and survey the doll, with a pining look in his eyes. A few minutes after school had opened that noon, Robert walked briskly to the teacher's desk and said, "Miss F., please let me go upstairs to the bazaar again before I change my mind." Bravely he hurried from the room and up the stairs, where he purchased the doll for his little sister's Christmas.

Robert apparently never regretted his choice, for his eyes were still radiant as he told his teacher, a year later, of his proposed plans for the object of his sacrifice.

The Bible in Outline

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor
By COMALYN D. BRATTLE

Old Testament

No. 67

E. Period of the Kings From Saul to the Captivities (continued).

IV From Assyrian Captivity of Samaria to Babylonian Captivity of Judah (continued).

Jeremiah, the Prophet (623-583 B. C.); one of the major prophets.

Son of Hilkiah, of a priestly family residing in Anathoth, about three miles northeast of Jerusalem in the land of Benjamin, Jer. 1:1-2.

Born probably toward the close of the wicked reign of Manasseh; began to prophesy in the thirteenth year of Josiah's reign, 1:2, 28:3.

(About 60 years after Isaiah's death)

Zephaniah and Habakkuk were contemporaries of his earlier ministry. Daniel of his later ministry.

A fearless prophet when the book of the law was found by Hilkiah in the eighteenth year of Josiah and the great reformation was inaugurated by Josiah. Jeremiah is classed with the exile prophets, but the greater part of his prophecy was uttered and reduced to writing before the exile.

He also prophesied in the early years of the exile, so may be grouped with Ezekiel and Daniel, exile prophets.

Jeremiah prophesied during the reigns of the last five kings of Judah—Josiah, Jehoiachaz, Jehoiachin, Jehoiachin and Ezekiel. His prophecy covers a period of 41 years.

After the death of Josiah the kingdom hastened to its end. Necho's victory over Josiah reduced Judah to practical vassalage to Egypt; and about 12 years later Nebuchadnezzar took Jerusalem and began the deportation which ended the complete captivity 11 years after.

Jeremiah continued his ministry among a few of the poorest left in the land until they went into Egypt, contrary to divine warnings. He followed them and probably died early in the 70 years Babylonian captivity of Judah.

During the first 23 years of his ministry he seems to have put forth no book, but depended on the spoken word.

(Continued Daily)

Guess Again Answers (27)

1. Yes. Any creature capable of spontaneous feeling and movement, as distinguished from a plant, is an animal.
2. No. The whale is a mammal.
3. No. "Flora" is the word; "fauna" is applied to animal life.
4. No. Say "apiece."
5. No. They are Arabic numerals.
6. Yes. "I," "II," "III," etc., are Roman.
7. No. The passing from cause to effect is deductive reasoning; from effect to cause is inductive.
8. Yes.
9. Yes. Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel.
10. No. You would miss the westernmost boundary by 100 miles.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1936

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Money Is Not Wealth

ON THE highest plane the congressional drive to pour new money into the economic system is based upon an alleged shortage of that commodity. Millions of Americans probably share that view. As they still find themselves without jobs, or look back along a vista of wage cuts, they cannot but agree that what stands between them and material comfort is money. The fact cannot be gainsaid in individual economics. But, while the source of the money that the individual receives may seem immaterial to the individual, it is, nevertheless, of tremendous consequence to the community.

For money in itself cannot furnish a society with its material requirements. One cannot eat it, nor clothe oneself with it. Nor will it provide even the rudest shelter. Food, clothing, shelter—these and other goods and services sustain our living standard. And they have to be produced before they can be enjoyed. So we find that the only true economic terminology refers to those things which fill the needs of our community life. National wealth, in this terminology, is defined as the means of production in labor and equipment, and national income is defined as the production of goods through those means.

An individual looking only at his own affairs may not recognize such definitions as meaning wealth and income. In his private lexicon money takes precedence. He sees the deposits credited to his bank account; that to him is wealth. He sees his salary check; that is income. How subordinate, however, such tickets are to real wealth and real income is illustrated by the economic depression. The depletion in national output has likewise depleted the

money claims that individuals have on that output.

It should now be plain that every person's prosperity is dependent upon a higher level of output on goods and services. How keep it on that plane? There is only one way, and that is by an equitable exchange system. Goods and services are enjoyed by all members of the community. But none of us produces enough of everything to make up a living standard. We each produce one thing for ourselves, and an additional quantity to exchange or other persons' surpluses. It may be newspapers, cotton textiles, or entertainment. While a high level of output of goods and services may represent prosperity, only a well-balanced exchange system can insure it.

Money, it is true, lubricates those exchanges. But it does not put them on an equitable basis. No amount of new-deal siphoning of money in circulation, for instance, has brought building labor into parity with other labor. The new money has simply flowed through the system. Far from priming the pump, or restoring exchange relations, it has afforded only a temporary or artificial stimulus (though considerable relief), but then has gone to lodge with idle bank reserves.

The proper kind of money will arise of its own accord when the elements in our economic system are once again in balance. It must be generated by equitable exchangeability. As O. M. W. Sprague implies, if steel were brought down to better terms of exchangeability with the farmer's wheat, that would furnish more stimulation in the production of real money than all the money priming. Permanent purchasing power, in short, is set up at the bottom.

The Great Leisure Class

AS WAS to be expected, the press has displayed lively interest in the pronouncements of J. P. Morgan, banker, when he turned sociologist in his closing testimony before the Senate Munitions Committee.

The discussion was on heavier taxation of war profits and the prospects of civilization in event of another war.

"If you destroy the leisure class you destroy civilization," observed Mr. Morgan. This classical theory that a leisure class is the necessary bulwark of enlightenment and culture evokes here and there a skeptical smirk in these days of leftist intellectualism. Yet there is evidence from the slave-supported elegances of Greece and Rome to the aristocratically patronized artists of recent times that tends to support it. A great civilization usually survives by virtue of a nucleus of votaries who cherish its cultural and inspirational flame.

But with the advance of democracy it is no longer so easy as it was to identify the leisure class. Mr. Morgan, when pressed on this score by reporters, finally defined the class as including "all who could afford to hire a maid," and was understood to estimate there were "perhaps 30,000,000" such families. Whether he may have said 30,000,000 persons or may have meant to include the civilized world, it is pointed out that there are only about 30,000,000 families in the United States and only about 2,000,000 household servants counted in the 1930 census.

Mr. Morgan went on to remark that "if the housewife has to do all the cooking and washing and bring up a family, she doesn't have much time to be civilized and educate her children." Some women who have struggled with "the servant problem" will reserve a doubt whether the employment of a maid is so sure a sign of leisure as is commonly supposed. Other

persons will question whether such leisure is customarily and uniformly utilized in the better rearing of children. Nevertheless, there is much in his theory, and fortunately in this era of prepared foods, steam laundries, ready-made clothes and vacuum cleaners, some release from household drudgery is no longer exclusively a class asset.

America, like many other countries, has had in the last few years an all too large leisure class at the lower end of the economic scale—the unemployed. Other instances might be cited to show that leisure is where you find it. The crumbling of caste lines of this sort may indicate a departure already from that concept of a leisure class which the rebel economist, Thorstein Veblen, declared found its best development at the higher stages of barbarian culture, such as in feudalism.

Veblen's rather sardonic impression was that the whole badge and function of this class lay in various kinds of "conspicuous waste." So far as mere vanity, ostentation and entertainment are assumed to constitute the whole end of leisure, it does not much matter whether such a class or the "civilization" it represents survives or not. This applies to preoccupation with the follies of social ritual or with degenerative types of amusement.

But leisure may be, and in large measure is, better applied than that. The progress of the world has come about through investigative, inventive, constructive, artistic, co-operative and religious thought—which to dull eyes often appears as mere ease. "Use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh," said Paul. Leisure from physical tasks is but opportunity for mental and spiritual activity, and should be improved as such.

The importance of leisure to civilization is not in proportion to any pecuniary standards, but in proportion to the wisdom and devotion with which it is used. The need is to give and preserve leisure to those who use it for society's benefit.

A Medical Milestone

BY VOTING against compulsory health service insurance, California Medical Association members appear to have given at last a solid front to its parent organization, the American Medical Association. Answers to a recent secret poll in the Golden State revealed a reversal in the attitude which on two previous occasions had been publicly declared at odds with the national body's policy.

So great was the compulsory insurance support prior to the last State Legislature session that California nearly became the first State in the Union to demand obligatory health supervision of its residents. Alert action tabled proposals, pending investigations by interim committee of both houses. This opposition is credited with producing the medicals' about-face.

Many physicians and surgeons are sincere in their belief that the only way to preserve health is to legislate it, and their support of their highest convictions is laudable. Unfortunately, other considerations have prompted activity to enact laws giving medicine political power.

It is contrary to American tradition to let government do the thinking for full-grown individuals. And it is certainly a surrender of one of the most cherished forms of liberty to give up the right to choose one's own medicine or religion. The poll is a milestone for the medical profession, and America is spared another experiment in potentially dangerous, if not actually pernicious, regimentation.

She Was America

Book News of the Day

QUITE another Pearl S. Buck has written *THE EXILE: PORTRAIT OF AN AMERICAN MOTHER* (New York: Reynal & Hitchcock, \$2.50). From Mrs. Buck who is the author of that distinguished trilogy, "House of Earth" has permanent residence in America made all the difference.

In this latest work Mrs. Buck has, to our discomfiture, lost touch with that quality so conspicuous in "The Good Earth," a flowing style which is thrillingly beautiful in rhythm and cadence. One hears its whisper now too seldom. For "The Exile" is not, like its predecessor, by implication a record of the labor and struggle of all humankind; its scope is narrowed until, in essence at least, it includes only one woman, with her family, a few acquaintances, a servant or two. This American mother of Mrs. Buck's was not typical at all, but significant in her uniqueness.

Mrs. Buck familiarizes us with Carle's stanch heritage, Dutch and French. Her parents having settled in America, Carle's blithe childhood was spent in the mountains of West Virginia; and it was from there that she, a bride, went forth with her missionary husband into the interior of China. Thereafter, increasingly, Carle's destiny was entangled in the lives of the Chinese.

Andy, the missionary father, was rarely with his family. He abandoned them anywhere, often in the most unsuitable surroundings, and rode away complacently over the brown hillsides on his little gray mule to the rescue of his heathen. One wonders whether Mrs. Buck realizes the pitiful portrait she paints of her father!

The continuity of this book suffers in that Mrs. Buck's narrative swings back and forth across the years as she searches her memory. In a way it is a monotonous narrative, because of the dreary repetition of disease and danger, loneliness and despair. Carle went through deep waters; four of her seven children could not survive the harsh conditions of life in a strange land. But she grew to be complete mistress of herself, and once she rose to magnificent heights as she overcame her fear at a time when her life and her children's were threatened by an infuriated mob.

The family were living in a village which never before had harbored white neighbors. Before Carle and her children had been there long, a terrible drought set in and, among the natives still under the sway of superstition, there grew the belief that somehow these strange white people were responsible for the loss of their harvest. Threats began to be heard and one day, as Carle sat sewing by her window, she listened to some Chinese plotting to come to her house at midnight and put an end to these foreigners. Of course, she was frightened. Always it had been Andy who prayed, Carle who had attended to his needs and the practical affairs of the household. But that day Carle prayed. At the approach of evening, she put the children to bed as usual and directed her old servant to set the table with tea and cakes for her guests. Then she waited—and prayed. When the night noises indicated the gathering of a mob without her gates, Carle calmly flung them open and invited the men in—half clad and half savage as they were. Gradually she quieted them until, wondering at their own docility, they accepted her food and then went away in a maze. Exhausted, Carle flung herself on her bed—only to wake a few hours later to hear the rain descending in torrents.

With the years, actual contact with her beloved America became less important to Carle. No longer need she cross turbulent seas to commune with it; for she kept America with her always. In her own traits of character she personified some of America's ideals—its integrity, its courage, its goal of freedom. "Her America was in her heart and in her memories." She was America, and every one knew it—Chinese, ostracized Americans, her children, who loved America for their mother's sake and grew up in a series of American gardens which their mother patiently tended in resistant alien soil.

M. W.

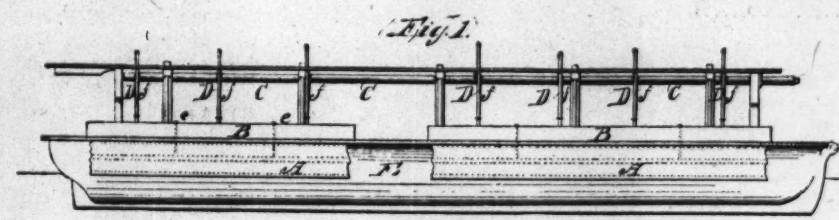
Lincoln Was an Inventor

RARE is the man who does not like to tinker with gadgets. The streak of mechanical inventiveness and interest in new contrivances was present in Abraham Lincoln to a degree little known except to a few biographers and generally overlooked in the acclaim of his works as a statesman. In fact, there is ground to believe, as will be developed later, that his renown as a statesman might have suffered had it not been for this mental quality.

Best known of the backwoods President's mechanical interests is a patent issued to him on May 22, 1849, for a device

but before that time Lincoln became greatly absorbed in it so that he took over from Herndon the suit between Edmonds and an intended financial backer, and spent much time operating a model of the device and extolling it to persons who came into the office.

A few years later, however, his mechanical interests stood him in better stead when he collected a fee of \$2000, probably the second largest in his career, for preparing an argument in the McCormick reaper case at Cincinnati—a speech which, to his disappointment, remained undelivered, as



No. 6,469

Patented May 22, 1849.

vice for buoying boats over the shoals which then constituted the bane of river navigation.

His interest in this sort of problem dated back to 1831, when as a raw, rugged youth of 22, he and two kinsmen built a flatboat on the Sangamon River near Springfield for Denton Offutt and navigated it to New Orleans. This was already his third trip down the Mississippi, and he had helped run a ferryboat on the Ohio before leaving Indiana.

At New Salem a few miles down the river, where Offutt was later to set him up as a storekeeper, the boat lodged on a crude milldam, the bow hanging over the low fall and the loaded stern shipping water on the upper side of the obstruction. Some of the cargo was taken off on another boat and then young Lincoln called for a large auger. With it he bored a hole through the plank bottom in the forward end of the boat and let the water run out. He then plugged the hole and the men easily scooted the boat over the rocks and went on.

Seventeen years later, when Lincoln was returning from a term in Congress and a visit to Niagara Falls, the vessel on which he made part of the trip got stranded on a sand bar. He watched the boat hands at the captain's directions push planks, boxes and empty barrels under the side of the vessel, the casks serving to buoy it up till it floated free.

Returning home he set to work on a model of a device he had figured out along these lines and which he believed would revolutionize steamboating on the western rivers. It consisted of a series of expandable buoyant chambers, like bellows, ranging along the side of the vessel and fastened to vertical shafts by which they could be forced down into the water, in that way supporting it and raising the keel to a shallower draft.

He expounded the idea to his law partner, Herndon, and would leave the office to work on it in the shop of a mechanic, Walter Davis, who loaned him tools and helped him. Clients would occasionally have to go there to consult him, and at other times he would bring the small model into the office to whittle on it and talk about it with enthusiasm. The patent was granted and a copy of it can be obtained for the usual ten cents at the Patent Office, while the carefully carved model reposes in a case in the Smithsonian Institution, but the device never lifted any steamboats over shoals or brought any royalties to its inventor.

In 1853 there came what might be called the episode of the "horological cradle." This was a contraption of an Alexander Edmonds and is described as a cradle with a kind of clockwork "which, being wound up, would rock itself" like a pendulum by means of weights and pulleys, "thus saving the continual labor to mother or nurse." The "invention" was eventually held to be as unprotected as it was lacking in practical value,

Edwin M. Stanton, later his Secretary of War, bore the brunt of the case. Soon thereafter he figured more prominently in the defense of the Rock Island Railroad Company against a suit by owners of a steamboat that had struck and burned on one of the piers of its new bridge across the Mississippi. In this his close study of river currents and mathematical calculations enabled him to show that the pilot should have been able easily to avoid the obstruction.

In fact, soon after embarking as a lawyer, Lincoln had applied himself to the mastery of Euclid's geometry, and according to Beveridge carried it or an algebra or an astronomy book with him in his long rides of the Illinois court circuits instead of law books.

When in the White House and responsible as leader of the armed forces of the Union, Lincoln took an interest in a number of military inventions, such as the Spencer repeating rifle, or a new kind of powder, and received one of the first telegraph messages from a captive balloon.

Most important of all, he gave steadfast encouragement to John Ericsson, already inventor of the screw propeller, when the Norseman was building amid much derisive criticism that "Yankee cheese box on a raft," the Monitor, and he kept in close touch with the progress of construction.

So when that vessel, with its revolving turret appeared at Hampton Roads in the nick of time and stood off the improvised Confederate ironclad Merrimack or Virginia, its existence was partly due to Lincoln's interest. Panic spread through the North as the southern ram sank ship after ship of the Union's wooden fleet. Stanton feared a bombardment of Washington; New York harbor lay in dread of an attack; the blockade of the South would be broken and Great Britain would recognize the Confederacy, it appeared. All this was at stake.

How conversant the President was with mechanical details of the ship is indicated in a note to the Secretary of the Navy the day after the fight, a note that helps explain why the Monitor was content merely to bottle up the Virginia instead of seeking a finish fight. He wrote:

Hon. Secretary of Navy,

My dear Sir:

I have just seen Lieutenant Worden, who says that the Monitor could be boarded and captured very easily—first after boarding by wedging the turret, so that it would not turn, and then by pouring water in her and drowning her machinery. He is decidedly of the opinion she should not go skylarking up to Norfolk.

Yours truly,

A. LINCOLN

The Commander-in-Chief was still the man who had piloted river flatboats and pieced together an inventor's model in Walter Davis's shop at Springfield.

TULLY NETTLETON

The Wide Horizon

Pressure Politics and Your Money

Following the passage of the bonus, Washington dispatches report a concerted drive for inflation of the currency. The principal push behind the move toward inflation comes less from the inflationists themselves, who constitute a small group in Congress, than from pressure groups throughout the nation which have lately been exacting huge demands from the federal Treasury. The following is the second of two articles discussing the abuses of pressure politics and their relationship to sound national finances.

By J. Roscoe Drummond

II

THE agricultural bounties of the AAA or its substitute, purchased by the pressure of the farm lobby, is neither a new nor an exclusive offense of the organized farmers. In the benefit payments purchased by the deliverable votes of the farm lobby, the farmers see something as tangible and no more unworthy than the veterans see in the bonus, than labor sees in the thirty-hour week, or than manufacturers see in mounting tariff subsidies. These are all legislation by and for special interests, made possible by pressure politics.

But the abuses of pressure politics through its direct influence upon legislation—though it frequently seeks to exert power beyond its legitimate numbers, and though it constantly sacrifices the national interests to the sectional—and the combination of these abuses with the evils of log-rolling and vote-trading in Congress, do not constitute, then, the entire indictment against pressure politics gone wrong, nor do they reveal the whole harm which these practices do to sound government, to political ethics, and to national unity.

Combine these evils with a third, and you have the gravest and most urgent political problem before the American people today. That evil is the practice, which has now reached its worst stage in Washington, of visible spending and invisible taxation.

This is not a partisan issue. It rises above parties to the level of honest and stable government as against deceptive and unstable government.

High tariff protection is a long-established pipe line to the federal Treasury. It is a federal bounty directly commanded by an organized minority and paid for indirectly by an unorganized majority.

The AAA or its substitute is a pipe line to the federal Treasury. It is a federal bounty purchased directly by an organized minority and paid for indirectly by an unorganized majority.

The Veterans' bonus is a pipe line to the federal Treasury. It is a federal bounty directly commanded by an organized minority and paid for indirectly by an unorganized majority.

And finally—though numerous other illustrations could be added—federal relief to the unemployed is itself a pipe line to the federal Treasury which, however great and grim the needs are, constitutes one of the most irresistible temptations to the politicians to practice visible generosity and invisible profligacy. While lately leaders of both parties have been advocating the necessity of reducing the relief expenditures, the mayors and governors generously informed the press that federal relief should not only be continued but increased!

And why?

The simple reason is that states, cities, and counties will generously and eagerly spend any amount of money for which they do not have to find the revenue. The revenue necessary to finance such mounting projects as tariff gifts, farm gifts, bonus gifts, and relief gifts, is being increasingly derived in an indirect manner from indirect sources. The tendency of any democracy is to appropriate hugely and to forget the cost when appropriation is visible and taxation is invisible. Appropriation gets votes; taxation loses votes. It is a fatal combination. We have, therefore, in operation today as never before, a combination of direct pressure politics, of congressional log-rolling and an almost inescapable trend to reckless spending, which constitutes a triple threat to sound financing and sound government.

Can we afford to delay the necessary remedies? The tendency could be checked, if not reversed, if the legislatures which appropriated outright with one hand were required to levy straightforwardly with the other. That means that the bulk of at least federal revenue must be derived from direct taxation, not indirect. The tendency may be further checked by the application to federal and state governments of the principle of the executive budget in which Congress may reduce or refuse expenditures but cannot initiate or increase them—a system which operates well in several American states.

Pressure politics, combined with legislative log-rolling, combined with visible appropriation and invisible taxation—these things taken together constitute one of the most dangerous tendencies in American government. These practices are little less than political racketeering, and with the racketeers it is the innocent bystander who usually gets injured. In pressure politics the general public is the innocent bystander, and the consumer, who is you and I, is the man who pays. We shall free ourselves from the menacing forms of pressure politics only as we break away from the whole system of government by special interests.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Winning by Short Stages

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have been interested to note revived interest in Monitor columns on the subject of liquor control. This was emphasized with publication last week in the Weekly Magazine Section of an article by J. Roscoe Drummond, and in the news columns this week of a report from Providence quoting Michael F. Costello, chief of the Rhode Island division of alcohol control.

One point stressed by Mr. Costello ties neatly with Mr. Drummond's exegesis, namely (to quote Mr. Costello), "the overabundance in advertising of certain breweries and distilleries." While one firm urges temperance in drinking, another depicts young men and women in the art of indulging, and others extend their appeals into the more subtle attenuations of the advertising art, so that the total effect must weigh heavily in the balance of increased drinking.

In view of the present apparent public apathy toward the subject of liquor control, and the present (why not be frank?) disorganized state of most temperance work, would it not be well to consolidate principal efforts at this time toward controlling liquor advertising? It would seem that public support might be more easily aroused against

this palpably unwholesome condition, and it would serve as a harmonious rallying ground for all factions. Moreover, the campaign could move in short steps—i. e., control of billboards first, then against specific types of appeals (pictures of youths, etc.), and finally 100 per cent elimination of liquor sale promotion.

Would not a series of small victories engender new courage and serve to rebuild organizations for the major struggle?

Boston, Mass. R. M.

Money vs. Wealth

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The hus and cry heard throughout the land easily centers around the words, "Where is the money coming from?"

First of all, in assuming to answer this question, one should endeavor to know what money really is. To this end, the Monitor, with its many fine editorials and financial statements, is a very great help.

Now comes Mr. W. J. Cameron of the Ford Motor Company, speaking anew on this subject, and by so doing making it plain to millions of listeners, that the wealth of this nation is not in the hands of a few people, generally known as plutocratic bankers. Wealth and money, after listening to this gentleman, are obviously two different terms. Our forefathers understood this, for their

greatest concern centered around spiritual development. The "added things" did accumulate then, just as now, and always will. It is possible to control money, for it is being done daily, greatly to the embarrassment of about 90 per cent of the people, by a small, well-entrenched group; but wealth never, for wealth is God-given, and this great gift comes to us in spiritual ideas, and these rightly applied bring the abundance or "added things." "The open fount is free to all, God's promises are kept."

Money, on the other hand, is but the echo, the aftermath, or the thing following, and to some people strutting the broad reach of a fashion park, money does talk, or even scream, with arrogance, selfishness, greed, and pride. It, however, has its place, and it is well established, but that place is in the markets of industry as a useful working tool at all times facilitating the exchange of goods and services.

JOHN H. ELWELL

Newton Highlands, Mass.

Power Under the Constitution

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I think it pertinent at this time to cite a quotation from a letter written by George Washington to Henry Knox on Oct. 13, 1787: "The power under the Constitution will always be in the people." AGNES L. STONEM

East Braintree, Mass.